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ABSTRACT

This document serves as a supplement to the 1972 directory of research, teaching, and training institutions in demography in the region of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East. Classified alphabetically by country, each institution's name address, person in charge, official title, first year of research/teaching in demography, professional staff, research projects, curricula, and publications are given. Professional staff data include the individual's sex, year of birth, subject profession, main courses taught, mother tongue, and other languages known. The research projects are defined by title, director(s), completion data, aim and area of research. Publications stemming from the research are given. The area of curricula specifies the existence of an international exchange program, language(s) used in teaching demography, entrance requirements, diploma offered, related courses and hours. The introductory index provides an alphabetical listing of the countries and teaching institutions for which information has been provided. Directory reference numbers beside each institution indicate where items have been added or amended. New entries are indicated with an asterisk beside the reference numbers. An additional index provides amendments of institutions for which sufficient information was not available or whose programs had not begun. (BP)

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RESEARCH TEACHING AND TRAINING IN DEMOGRAPHY

A directory of institutions in the ECAFE region

ASIAN POPULATION STUDIES SERIES No. 8

Supplement No. 1

UNITED NATIONS

SE019 689

**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR
ASIA AND THE FAR EAST**
Bangkok, Thailand

RESEARCH, TEACHING and TRAINING in DEMOGRAPHY

**A DIRECTORY OF INSTITUTIONS IN THE
ECAFE REGION**

ASIAN POPULATION STUDIES SERIES No. 8

Supplement No. 1



**UNITED NATIONS
1974**

E/CN.11/1007/Add.1

POP 90(2)D

Dear Sir,

In 1973 the Population Division of the ECAFE secretariat circulated, as an initial publication on the subject, *Research, Teaching and Training in Demography - A Directory of Institutions in the ECAFE Region*, Asian Population Studies Series No.8 (United Nations publication E/CN.11/1007), which lists the activities of over 200 institutions in 19 countries.

We now take pleasure in sending you the first batch of supplementary information sheets, to enable you to bring the *Directory* up to date. Those containing revised data bear the indication "(revised 1973)" and those relating to institutions included for the first time are marked "(added 1973)". Further material will be forwarded as and when it is received.

It will be seen that over 20 institutions have started population programmes since 1970/71 and that more than 150 new projects are described.

Should you know of other institutions that should be included, please send us their names and addresses. Any other suggestions that might increase the *Directory's* usefulness would also be welcome.

Thank you for your kind co-operation.

Carl M. Frisén
Chief,
Population Division
ECAFE

INSTITUTIONS FOR WHICH INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

| <i>Institutions</i> | <i>Items amended or added</i> | <i>Directory reference No.</i> |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| AUSTRALIA | | |
| Monash University (Melbourne) Department of Geology | | Australia 4 |
| Salisbury College of Advanced Education (Salisbury) | | Australia 4.A* |
| Torrens College of Advanced Education (Torrensview) | | Australia 4.B* |
| University of Adelaide (Adelaide) Faculty of Arts, Department of Geography | | Australia 5 |
| University of Sydney (Sydney) Department of Mathematical Statistics | | Australia 12 |
| University of Western Australia (Perth) Department of Economics | | Australia 13 |
| BANGLADESH² | | |
| Bangladesh Institute of Development Economics (Dacca) | | Bangladesh 3* |
| National <i>Post Partum</i> Family Planning Programme (Dacca) | | Bangladesh 4* |
| University of Dacca (Dacca) Department of Statistics | | Bangladesh 9* |
| INDIA | | |
| Demographic Research Centre (Kerala) Bureau of Economics and Statistics | | India 6 |
| Council for Social Development (New Delhi) | | India 8 |
| Indian Institute of Management (Vastrapur) | | India 14.A* |
| Indian Statistical Institute (Calcutta) Research and Training School, Demography Unit | | India 15 |
| Family Planning Research Unit | | India 15.A* |
| Osmania University (Hyderabad) Department of Economics | | India 27 |
| Population Council of India (New Delhi) | | India 32.A* |

¹ New items are indicated by an asterisk. For further explanations please refer to "Introduction" and "How to use the Directory" (pp. iii-v of E/CN.11/1007).

² It is hoped to issue details of entries 1, 2 and 5-8 in a subsequent addendum.

Institutions

Directory reference No.

Tata Institute of Social Sciences (Bombay)

India 35

University of Bombay (Bombay)

India 40

Department of Economics

N.B. It is confirmed that entry India 14 remains unchanged

INDONESIA

Andalas University (Padang)

Indonesia 1

Faculty of Economics, Institute for Regional Economic Research, Department of Demography

Airlangga University (Surabaya)

Indonesia 1.A*

Faculty of Economics, Department of Science and Research, Demographic Section

Bogor Agricultural University (Bogor)

Indonesia 1.B*

Centre for Rural Sociological Research

Gadjah Mada University, Institute of Population Studies (Yogyakarta)

Indonesia 5.A*

Hasanuddin University (South Sulawesi)

Indonesia 6.A*

National Institute of Public Health (Surabaya)

Indonesia 7.A*

Universitas Sumatera Utara, Fakultas Ekonomi, Lembaga Penelitian & Pengabdian Masyarakat (Medan)

Indonesia 14*

Universitas Syiah Kuala, Fakultas Ekonomi, Project Penelitian Demografi (Banda Aceh)

Indonesia 15*

JAPAN

Asian Statistical Institute (Tokyo)

Japan 1.A*

Fukushima Medical College, Department of Statistics (Fukushima)

Japan 7

Institute of Developing Economics (Tokyo)

Japan 11

Meiji University (Tokyo)

Japan 21

Department of Political Science and Economics

National Institute of Genetics (Mishima)

Japan 24

Tohoku University, School of Medicine
Department of Public Health (Sendai)

Japan 30

N.B. It is confirmed that entry Japan 6 remains unchanged

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

Korea University (Seoul)
Department of Sociology

Korea, Republic of, 4

Kyungpook University (Taegu)

Department of Sociology

Korea, Republic of, 8

Institutions

Directory reference No.

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| The Institute for Industrial and Social Development | Korea, Republic of, 10 |
| Seoul National University (Seoul) College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, The Population and Development Studies Center | Korea, Republic of, 14 |
| College of Medicine, The Institute of Reproductive Medicine and Population | Korea, Republic of, 15 |
| Yonsei University (Seoul) Center for Population and Family Planning | Korea, Republic of, 18 |

MALAYSIA

| | |
|---|------------|
| Department of Statistics (Kuala Lumpur) | Malaysia 1 |
| University of Malaya (Kuala Lumpur) | |
| Faculty of Economics and Administration, Division of Statistics | Malaysia 2 |
| Faculty of Medicine | Malaysia 3 |

NEPAL

| | |
|---|----------|
| Ministry of Health, F.P./M.C.H. Project (Kathmandu) | Nepal 1* |
|---|----------|

NEW ZEALAND

| | |
|---|------------------|
| University of Auckland (Auckland) | |
| Department of Sociology | New Zealand 2.A* |
| Post-graduate School of Obstetrics and Gynaecology | New Zealand 2.B* |
| University of Waikato, Department of Geography (Hamilton) | New Zealand 6 |

PAKISTAN

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Pakistan Institute of Development Statistics (Islamabad) | Pakistan 2* |
| Training, Research and Evaluation Centre (Lahore) | Pakistan 3* |
| University of Karachi, Department of Statistics | Pakistan 4* |

PHILIPPINES

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Far Eastern University, Dr. Nicanor Reyes Medical Foundation, Department of Community Medicine (Manila) | Philippines 2 |
| Saint Louis University, Sociological Research Institute (Baguio) | Philippines 3 |
| University of Nueva Caceres, College of Liberal Arts (City of Naga) | Philippines 7 |

Institutions

Directory reference No.

University of the Philippines (Manila and Quezon City)

College of Arts and Sciences, Department of Geology and Geography

Philippines 8

College of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Reproductive Biology Center

Philippines 10

Institute of Public Health

Philippines 11

Population Institute

Philippines 12

School of Economics, Institute of Economic Development and Research

Philippines 13

Statistical Center

Philippines 14

University of San Carlos, Department of Sociology and Anthropology (Cebu City)

Philippines 15

University of Santo Tomas, Department of Sociology

Philippines 16

Xavier University, Research Institute for Mindanao Culture (Cagayan de Oro City)

Philippines 17

SINGAPORE

University of Singapore (Singapore)

Department of Geography

Singapore 1

Department of Sociology

Singapore 2.A*

Department of Statistics

Singapore 4*

Singapore Family Planning and Population Board, Research and Evaluation Unit

Singapore 5

N.B. It is confirmed that entry Singapore 3 remains unchanged

SRI LANKA

Department of Health Services, Health Statistics Branch (Colombo)

Sri Lanka 1

Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, Population and Manpower Unit (Colombo)

Sri Lanka 2

THAILAND

Chiangmai University (Chiangmai)

Thailand 2

Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Sociology and Anthropology

Institutions

*Directory
reference No.*

Chulalongkorn University (Bangkok)
Institute of Population Studies

Thailand 5

Thammasat University (Bangkok)
Department of Sociology and Anthropology

Thailand 10.A*

VIET-NAM, REPUBLIC OF

National School of Administration (Saigon)

Viet-Nam,
Republic of, 1.A*

Index B

INSTITUTIONS FOR WHICH SUFFICIENT INFORMATION COULD NOT BE COLLECTED AND THOSE WHOSE PROGRAMMES HAD NOT BEGUN

Amendments

Australia

Add: *James Cook University of North Queensland*, Department of Geography, Qld. 4811, is to conduct courses in population in 1974.

Flinders University, Bedford Park, Adelaide: The Departments of Economics and Sociology plan to start a research programme in 1975.

India

Delete the entry: *University of Delhi*

Add: Mr. S.K. Singh, Secretary General, Law and Population Research Studies, Uttar Pradesh Commission of Jurists, Man Bhawan, Dempier Park, Mathura, U.P. India.

Japan

Delete the entry: *Musashi University*

Add: *Asia University*, Tokyo, Associate Professor Kato.

New Zealand

The University of Auckland, School of Medicine is now New Zealand 2.A

Philippines

University of the Philippines, Asian Centre, Quezon City

Add: The Centre, under Dean R. Santos Cuyugan, is planning to start some population projects. It has now finished the bibliographic phase of "Modernization in Asia". One aim of this project is to show the relations between modernization and population growth in Asia.

Singapore

University of Singapore, Department of Sociology, is now Singapore 2.A.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Australia 4
(revised 1973)

Name Monash University, Department of Geography

Professional staff

Delete: WILSON, M.G.A.

N.B.

The population activities of the Department have been temporarily halted.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Australia 4.A
(added 1973)

Name Salisbury College of Advanced Education
Address Smith Road, Salisbury East, South Australia, Australia
Person in charge LOCK, B.F.
Official title Lecturer
First year of teaching 1968
Professional staff
LOCK, B.F. M 1934 Geographer Population geography English

Curricula
Language English
Entrance requirement Matriculation or Mature Age Examination
Diploma B. Education¹
Course² GEOGRAPHY A (optional), 104 h: Demographic data analysis, 5 h.
POPULATION GEOGRAPHY B (optional), 52 h: 1. Population theory, 6 h; 2. Demographic data analysis, 12 h.
POPULATION GEOGRAPHY C (optional), 52 h: 1. Population theory, 6 h; 2. Demographic data analysis, 12 h.

¹ A B.A. is proposed for 1975.
² Most courses include some laboratory work.

Notes

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RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Australia 5
(revised 1973)

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| <i>Name</i> | University of Adelaide, Faculty of Arts, Department of Geography |
| <i>Person in charge</i> | Add GALE, F. |
| <i>Official title</i> | Add Chairman of the Department |
| <i>Professional staff</i> | |
| Complete: | GALE, F. F 1932 Geographer Population geography English |
| Delete | SWAILES, P.J. ... |
| <i>Research projects</i> | |
| Title | Population structures of small towns in South Australia |
| Date of completion | For 1971 read 1974 |
| Title | For Demographic trends in a population of aboriginal descent read Demographic trends in an urban Aboriginal population |
| Date of completion | For 1969 read 1972 |
| Publication | Add <i>Urban Aborigines</i> , (GALE, F.), 1972, A.N.U. Press, Canberra |

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Australia 12
(revised 1973)

Name University of Sydney, Department of Mathematical Statistics

First year of research

For 1959 read 1946

First year of teaching

For 1960 read 1947

Research projects

Add:

Title

Demographic aspects of mortality

Director

LANCASTER, H.O.

Date of completion

Indefinite

Aim

This project is subdivided into several components the objectives of which are: (a) a summarization of Australian mortality experience from 1908 to 1960 published as a series of articles in the *Medical Journal of Australia* chiefly over the years 1950-1964; (b) construction of generation life tables for Australia; (c) discussion of general epidemiology and ecology as bearing on mortality; (d) the construction of two bibliographies on Australian vital statistics; (e) the commencement of a similar study on New Zealand mortality now being completed by Dr. J. W. Donovan, at present at the London School of Hygiene; (f) a study on mortality, begun before 1850, principally in the northwestern European countries and their overseas extensions.

Area of research

Australia, New Zealand, Northwest Europe

Curricula

Unchanged.

Note

A textbook has been published: *Introduction to Medical Statistics* (LANCASTER, H.O.), J. Wiley and Sons.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Australia 13
(revised 1973)

Name

University of Western Australia, Department of Economics

Professional staff

Add:

GHOSH, R.N.

M 1932 Economist Indian and Chinese demography Bengali, English

Research project

Title

Australia and Asia: demographic dimensions

Date of completion

For June 1971 read Continuing.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Bangladesh 3 -
(added 1973)

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <i>Name</i> | Bangladesh Institute of Development Economics (BIDE) |
| <i>Address</i> | Adamjee Court, Motilheel Commercial Area, Dacca-2, Bangladesh |
| <i>Person in charge</i> | BOSE, S.R. |
| <i>Official title</i> | Acting Director |
| <i>First year of research</i> | 1972 |
| <i>Professional staff</i> | |
| KHAN, M.R. | M ¹⁹³⁷ 1937 Demographer n.a. Bengali English |
| <i>Research projects</i> | |
| <i>Title</i> | Economic growth and population increase in Bangladesh |
| <i>Director</i> | KHAN, M.R. |
| <i>Date of completion</i> | June 1973 |
| <i>Aim</i> | To assess "if the size of population and its growth rate in Bangladesh is inimical to our economic growth" |
| <i>Area of research</i> | Population growth and economic development |
| <i>Publication</i> | Paper presented at the Seminar on Population and Family Planning organized by Bangladesh Parishad, Department of Mass Communication, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Rajshahi, 24-25 June 1973, mimeographed 14 pp. (BIDE, Dacca, June 1973). |
| <i>Title</i> | Demographic context of economic development in Bangladesh |
| <i>Director</i> | KHAN, M.R. |
| <i>Date of completion</i> | November 1972 |
| <i>Aim</i> | "..... to consider how the demographic characteristics of our people are related to our poverty and how the favourable demographic trends can influence modernization" |
| <i>Area of research</i> | Population growth and economic development |

Publication

KHAN, Masfuir Rahman, "The demographic context of economic development in Bangladesh," annex to *Population Planning in Bangladesh*, UNROD, Dacca, Bangladesh, November 1972.

Title

Demographic profile of Bangladesh

Director

KHAN, M.R.

Date of completion

November 1972

Aim

"..... to provide a short demographic profile of Bangladesh population - its size, growth and vital rates"

Area of research

Population size, growth and vital rates

Publication

Paper presented to Bangladesh National Family Planning Seminar, Dacca, 21-25 November, 1972, mimeographed, 10 pp. (BIDE, Dacca, Bangladesh).

Title

Bangladesh population during the first five-year plan period: an estimate

Director

KHAN, M.R.

Date of completion

October 1972

Aim

To indicate the possible size of the Bangladesh population during the first five year plan period

Publication

KHAN, M.R., "Bangladesh population during first five-year plan period (1973-1978): an estimate", *The Bangladesh Economic Review*, vol.1, No. 2, April 1973, pp. 186-198.

Note

1 The demographic section is to be upgraded to a population centre with four or five professionals.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Bangladesh 4
(added 1973)

Name National Post Partum Family Planning Programme
Address 339/B Road No. 28, Dhanmondi R/A, Dacca-5, Bangladesh

Person in charge BURHANUDDIN, A.F.M.

Official title Director

First year of research 1972

First year of teaching 1972

Professional staff

BURHANUDDIN, A.F.M.

M 1919 Medical doctor

Reproductive biology, contraceptive methods, MCH and family planning Bengali English

Research projects

Title

Director

Date of completion

Aim

Area of research

Title

Date of completion

Aim

Curricula

Language

Course

English

METHODS OF FAMILY PLANNING: this course is for interns and technical family planning officers; reproductive biology, 2 h; contraceptive methods, 4 h; MCH and family planning, 2 h; clinical aspects of family planning, 2 h.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Bangladesh 9
(added-1973)

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|------|--------------|---|---------|---------|
| Name | University of Dacca, Department of Statistics | | | | | |
| Address | Science Annex, Dacca-2, Bangladesh | | | | | |
| Person in charge | MOSTAFA, M.G. | | | | | |
| Official title | Chairman of the Department | | | | | |
| First year of research | 1959 | | | | | |
| First year of teaching | 1950 | | | | | |
| Professional staff | | | | | | |
| MOSTAFA, M.G. | M | 1938 | Statistician | Demography, math. statistics, operations research | Bengali | English |
| BANU, S.R. | F | 1938 | Statistician | n.a. | Bengali | English |
| QAMRUDDIN, M. | M | 1928 | Statistician | Demography, industrial statistics | Urdu | English |
| MALLICK, S.A. | M | 1946 | Statistician | n.a. | Bengali | English |
| CHOWDHURY, J. | M | 1943 | Statistician | n.a. | Bengali | English |
| RAHMAN, M.S. | M | 1945 | Statistician | Demography, operations research, stochastic process | Bengali | English |
| TAHER, M.A. | M | 1947 | Statistician | n.a. | Bengali | English |
| HUSSAIN, M.K. | M | 1949 | Statistician | n.a. | Bengali | English |
| ISLAM, M.S. | M | 1949 | Statistician | n.a. | Bengali | English |
| ISLAM, M.N. | M | 1948 | Statistician | Demography, applied statistics | Bengali | English |
| HUSSAIN, M.A. | M | 1947 | Statistician | n.a. | Bengali | English |

Research projects

Attitude of teachers, guardians and students towards population and family life education

Director AHMED, M.

Date of completion August 1971

Aim Knowledge about population and attitude towards the introduction of courses in the curriculum of secondary stage of education on population and family life education

Area of research In and around Dacca City

Publication Attitude of teachers, guardians and students towards population and family life education" (AHMED, M.) Institute of Statistical Research and Training, Dacca University, 1972, p. 161, in English.

Title Health survey of jute-mill workers of Khulna industrial area

Director MUNIRUZZAMAN, A.N.M.

Date of completion 1966

Aim To determine the general health condition of the jute-mill workers of Khulna

Area of research Khulna Industrial Area (five jute mills)

Publication "Health survey of jute-mill workers of Khulna industrial area" (MUNIRUZZAMAN, A.N.M.), Institute of Statistical Research and Training, January 1967, pp. 1-83, in English.

Curricula

Language English and Bengali

Entrance requirement Higher Secondary Certificate

Diploma B.A. or B.Sc. (Honours) in statistics

Course DEMOGRAPHY, 25 lecture h and 30 class h: 1. Balance of births and deaths, 9h; 2. Construction of life tables, 9h; 3. Stationary and stable population, 3h; 4. Logistic curves with applications, 4 h.

Entrance requirement B.A. or B.Sc. (Pass) with statistics as one of the subjects or Senior Certificate in Statistics

Diploma M.A. or M.Sc. (Preliminary) in statistics

Course DEMOGRAPHY 25 lecture h and 30 class h, covers: 1. Balance of birth and deaths, 9h; 2. Construction of life tables, 9 h; 3. Stationary and stable population, 3h; 4. Logistic curves with applications, 4 h.

Entrance requirement M.A. or M.Sc. (Preliminary) in statistics, B.A. or B.Sc. (Honours) in statistics, Diploma in statistics

Diploma M.A. or M.Sc. in statistics

Course DEMOGRAPHY AND POPULATION GENETICS, 60 lecture h and 72 class h: 1. Source and reliability of population statistics, 3 h; 2. Rates and ratios, 12 h; 3. Concept of stationary, stable and quasi-stable populations, 5 h; 4. Life tables 12 h; 5. Collection and analysis of demographic data, 10 h; 6. Detection and correction of errors in demographic data, 12 h; 7. Biological basis of man's inheritance, 6 h.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

India 6
(revised 1973)

Name Demographic Research Centre
Address Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Trivandrum-695001, Kerala, India
Official title For Additional Director read Director
Professional staff
Add: KURUP, R.S. M 1928 : n.a. Malayalam, English, Hindi, Tamil, French
Detete: BHAGAVATHEESWARA, I.S.
GEORGE, N.V.
ABRAHAM, M.V.

Research projects

Title Some demographic aspects of IUCD acceptors in Kerala, 1969/70
Date of completion March 1973
Aim To examine the socio-demographic characteristics of IUD adopters in Kerala during 1969/70

Area of research

Publication

"Some demographic aspects of IUCD acceptors in Kerala, 1969/70" pp. 12, 150 copies, in English. Eighty-eight per cent of IUD adopters in 1969/70 belonged to the age-group 20-34 yr. Medium age of IUD adopters was about 24.6 yr in 1969/70. A gradual increase in the percentage of IUCD adopters in 20-24 yr age group was noticed over the years 1966-1970. The percentage of those who adopt IUD at the age below 25 yr was steadily increasing, from 16 per cent in 1966/67 to 25 per cent in 1969/70. Those who adopted IUD at the age of 35 yr and above was steadily declining from 24 per cent in 1966/67 to 19 per cent in 1969/70. The average number of children born to IUD adopters in 1969/70 was 3.70 and the average number of children living was 3.58. Sixty-two per cent of IUD adopters had 3 children or less living at the time of the IUD insertion. The percentage of Christians and Muslims among IUD adopters was far below their respective percentage in the general population. Couples with low incomes were drawn to IUD adoption in larger numbers.

Title

Highlights of persons sterilized in Kerala, 1969/70

Date of completion

January 1973

Aim

To assess the progress made in the sterilization programme in the State. To study the characteristics of the population who undergo sterilization and to bring out the change in the various characteristics of sterilized persons since the programme started functioning

Area of research

Kerala

Publication

"Highlights of persons sterilized in Kerala, 1969/70 pp. 17, 150 copies, in English. Seventy per cent of the sterilized were males. The average age at vasectomy was 36 yr. The average age at tubectomy was 29 yr. Among the sterilized, 46.5 per cent had 3 children or less living at the time of the operation. At the time of sterilization 6 per cent of the persons had no male children living and 10 per cent had no female children living. The proportion of Hindus, among the sterilized in 1969/70, was higher than among the general population. Christians and Muslims were far below their respective proportion in the general population. Literates favoured sterilization more than illiterates, but half of them were below the primary standard. Fifty per cent of the sterilized persons were under 30 yr of age and 56 per cent of the females were in the 25-30 yr age-groups. An average of 3.8 children were living with the couple at the time of vasectomy and one of 4.2 at the time of tubectomy.

Title

The family planning festival at Trivandrum.

Date of completion

May 1972

Aim

To analyse the demographic characteristics of persons who underwent a sterilization operation in the family planning camp at Trivandrum and the motivation for accepting it

Area of research

Trivandrum district

Publication

"A report on the family planning festival at Trivandrum", pp. 8, 150 copies, in English. About 15 per cent of the persons who registered for a vasectomy operation in the camp were rejected on various grounds; in particular, old age (30 per cent of rejections).

About 50 per cent of the wives of vasectomized males and about 60 per cent of tubectomized females were under 30 yr. Sterilization has not become very popular among Muslims, unlike the case for other religious groups. About 51 per cent of males and 55 per cent of females underwent the operation when they had 3 living children or less.

Title

A study of the second mass vasectomy camp in Kerala (Ernakulam)

Date of completion

May 1972

Aim

To study the demographic characteristics of persons sterilized in the mass vasectomy camp at Ernakulam, Kerala

Area of research

Kerala

Publication

"A study of the second mass vasectomy camp in Kerala", pp. 17, 150 copies, in English. Only 31 per cent of the sterilized persons belonged to the district where the camp was conducted (Ernakulam), others having come from the neighbouring districts. Vasectomy had become popular among the younger age groups. An average of 2.9 children were living at the time of the parent's sterilization.

Title Survey on the attitude to family planning among workers in factories and estates

Date of completion May 1972

Aim Mainly to study the level of attitudes, knowledge and practice of family planning among estate and factory workers in Kerala.

Area of research Kerala

Publications "Attitude to family planning among workers in factories and estates", pp. 80, 150 copies, in English. The official extension education machinery had played a major role in the dissemination of family planning knowledge. Most of the couples had the knowledge but very few practised the methods. Permanent methods were preferred to temporary ones by most of the categories, viz. workers in rayons, cashew industries and rubber plantations. But women in the weaving industry and couples in coffee and rubber plantations favoured temporary methods which they considered as simple, easy and harmless. Tubectomy and IUCD were less popular among Christians and Muslims than among Hindus. Sterilization and IUCD were adopted by couples in the lower educational strata. Most of the couples who accepted vasectomy preferred the method because of its permanent nature.

More than 80 per cent of the males and females in all categories, except those on tea and rubber estates, preferred 25 yr and above as the age of marriage for their sons. All categories preferred their daughters to marry under the age of 18.

A spacing of 3 yr between children is favoured by 40 per cent of the males and 30 per cent of the females in all categories. The most favoured family size is of 3 or 4 children with 2 male children.

Title A study of the family planning register issued by the Demographic Research Centre

Date of completion December 1971

Aim To examine the extent to which instructions regarding the maintenance of records are followed

Area of research Kerala

Publication

"A study of the family planning register issued by the Demographic Research Centre", pp. 8, 150 copies, in English. Not all registers prescribed by the Government of India are maintained in all primary health centres. In some places, registers are maintained but not in the prescribed form. Training in the maintenance of records is necessary.

Title Knowledge and practice of family planning in rural Kerala - 1969

Date of completion December 1971

Aim To study the knowledge, attitude, awareness and practice of family planning among married males below 35 yr

Area of research Kerala

Publication "Knowledge and practice of family planning in rural Kerala, 1968", pp. 25, 150 copies, in English. The report gives a broad picture of the knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning among the married males in the rural areas of the State. Two-thirds of the persons contacted were aware of family planning. Among these a substantial percentage did not know the methods of practice. Sterilization was the most known method. Seventy-one per cent of those who were aware of family planning knew sterilization well. IUCD and the condom were known to 64 per cent and 49 per cent of the men, respectively.

Title IUCD acceptors in Kerala during 1968/69

Date of completion November 1971

Aim To provide information on the demographic characteristics of IUCD acceptors

Area of research Kerala

Publication "IUCD acceptors in Kerala during 1968/69", pp. 7, 150 copies, in English. Fifty-eight per cent of IUCD acceptors belonged to the 25-34 yr age group, their average age being 28.5 yr. They had an average of 3.6 children living at the time of IUCD insertion. Comparatively literate women adopted IUCD, and about 86 per cent of acceptors had a monthly income of less than Rs 100. Females of lower income groups were attached to the IUCD form of family planning in larger numbers.

Title Sterilization in Kerala, 1968/69

Date of completion November 1971

Aim To study the progress of sterilization operations during the year and the demographic characteristics of the person sterilized

Area of research Kerala

Publication "Sterilization in Kerala 1968/69", pp. 12, 150 copies, in English. Eighty per cent of the males sterilized belonged to the age group 30-39 yr. In the case of females sterilized, 66 per cent were in the 25-34 yr age group. The average age at the time of sterilization was 37.6 yr for males and 30.5 yr for females. Muslims and Christians did not favour sterilization as readily as Hindus. The method was more popular among the lower income groups. The average number of children born was 4.13 for males and 4.40 for sterilized females. About 45 per cent of sterilized persons had 3 children living or less. The average number of children living was 3.96.

Title Peculiarities in the study of worker-participation rates in Kerala

Date of completion October 1971

Aim To throw light on the peculiarities in the worker-participation rates in Kerala compared with other States in India

Area of research Kerala

• Publication

"Peculiarities in the study of worker-participation rates in Kerala", pp. 16, 150 copies, in English. The worker participation rates for males varies between 472 and 622 per 1,000 males in the various States of India. Those for females are comparatively very low in all States, varying from 94 in West Bengal to 440 in Madhya Pradesh. Kerala State shows the lowest male participation rate. The rate for total workers and that in agriculture are highly correlated in the other States. The lack of employment opportunities in agriculture is the reason for Kerala's low participation rates. A characteristic common to all States is the high percentage in the primary sector. The tertiary sector occupies second place and the secondary sector only third place.

Title A study of the first mass vasectomy camp at Ernakulam

Date of completion April 1971

Aim Mainly to analyse the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of persons who attended the mass vasectomy camp and their motivation or acceptance

Area of research

Ernakulam district

Publication

"A study of the first mass vasectomy camp at Ernakulam", pp. 16, 150 copies, in English. The median age of persons sterilized at the camp was 39.2 yr, 46 per cent of them belonging to the age-group 40 yr and above. Fifty-eight per cent were Hindus, 37 per cent Christians and 8 per cent Muslims. Ninety-seven per cent of the persons sterilized had recorded a monthly income of less than Rs 200. Incentives of various kinds were provided in the camp liberally. A large percentage (64 per cent) belonged to agricultural labourers and unskilled workers. On the whole literates were more numerous than illiterates. The average number of children living at the time of sterilization was 3.8, and slightly more than 50 per cent of the sterilized had 3 children living or less. Fifty-nine per cent of the sterilizations were promoted by the staff of the health services.

Title

Population of Kottayam District

Date of completion

April 1971

Aim

To bring out the salient features of the population of the Kottayam district and associated problems and implications

Area of research

Kottayam district, Kerala

Publication.

"Population of Kottayam District" (Demographic Research Centre), pp. 21, 150 copies in English. The rate of growth of the population of Kottayam district was always on the high side, compared with other districts of the State, except for the period 1941-1951. Among the taluks of the district, those in the highland region have shown an abnormal increase since 1921. This can be attributed to large-scale migration from within the State and outside. Forty-three per cent of the district's population are under 15 yr of age and 8 per cent are over 54 yr. Males have outnumbered females in the district from 1961 onwards. Hindus form 49 per cent of the population, Christians 47 per cent and Muslims 4 per cent of the total population. Workers represent 32.6 per cent of the total, most of them plantation workers. The death rate for the district during the past three years has been more or less constant at around 10 per cent.

Title A study of IUCD acceptors in Kerala during 1966/67 and 1967/68
Date of completion March 1971
Aim Mainly to throw light on the characteristics of the IUCD acceptors reviewed
Area of research Kerala

Publication
"A study of IUCD acceptors in Kerala during 1966/67 and 1967/68" (Demographic Research Centre) pp.9, 150 copies, in English. The median age of IUCD acceptors during 1966/67 was 36.26 yr and 29.97 yr in 1967/68. About 75 per cent belonged to the age-group 20-34 yr. Comparatively few women in the groups 15 - 24 yr and over 40 yr adopted this method. The average number of children living at the time of IUCD insertion was 3.9 in 1966/67 and 3.7 in 1967/68. Nearly 45 per cent of the 1966/67 and 50 per cent of the 1967/68 series had three children or less at the time of IUCD insertion. The method was more popular among Hindus than among Christians and Muslims. Among Muslims it had not gained in popularity. Though literates form 18 per cent of the general population of the State, only for 7 per cent of acceptors was the method more popular than among illiterates. A substantial percentage of users were from the lower income group.

Note
1 There is no separate director for each project. the director of the Bureau is in charge of all the Centre's activities.
As the Centre's publications are usually the result of joint efforts of the staff, the names of the authors are not mentioned.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 8
(revised 1973)

Name Council for Social Development

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Address 53 Lodi Estate, New Delhi - 110003, India

Person in charge ROY, P.

Official title Director of Research

Professional staff

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|
| ROY, P. | M | 1925 | Sociologist | Survey research | Bengali, Hindi, | English |
| MUKHERJEE, B.N. | M | 1933 | Psychologist and statistician | Social statistics | Bengali, Hindi, | English |
| KOSHY, T.A. | M | 1912 | Agriculturist and educationist | ... | Malayalam, Hindi, | English |
| BHATT, K.S. | M | 1938 | Political scientist | ... | Kannada, Hindi, | English |
| SEKHAR, M.C. | M | 1932 | Sociologist | ... | Telugu, Hindi, | English |
| KAUR, S. | F | 1935 | Educational psychologist | ... | Punjabi, Hindi, | English |
| JESUDASON, V. | M | 1934 | Sociologist | ... | Tamil, English | |
| DEVIL, K.R. | F | 1935 | Medical doctor | ... | Tamil, Telugu, | English |
| PATIL, B.R. | M | 1941 | Sociologist | ... | Marathi, Hindi, | English |
| BHALIA, S. | F | 1937 | Home economist | ... | Punjabi, Hindi, | English |
| REDDI, G.N. | M | 1940 | Sociologist | ... | Telugu, Hindi, | English |
| BAPANNA, N. | M | 1945 | Statistician | ... | Telugu, Hindi, | English |
| CHOWDHURY, S. | F | 1944 | Statistician | ... | Bengali, Hindi, | English |

Research projects

Add:

Title Cohort disaggregation analysis of fertility data from sample surveys

Director MUKHERJEE, B.N.

Date of completion December 1973

Aim To demonstrate the methodological advantages and difficulties inherent in the use of cohort analysis for survey data

Area of research Data for the analysis will be taken from the Haryana and Tamil Nadu surveys referred to in other projects

Title A multivariate analysis of variance and covariance of fertility in Haryana

Director MUKHERJEE, B.N.

Date of completion December 1973

Aim To assess the contribution of various socio-economic and demographic variables to fertility, in terms of numbers of children born alive, number of miscarriages and/or abortions and infant mortality when variables such as duration of exposure, frequency of coitus, adoption of contraceptive-infecundity etc. are statistically controlled

Area of research Rural and urban areas sampled from three districts of Haryana.

Title A study of family planning in two industrial units in Faridabad

Director KAUR, S.

Date of completion June 1973

Aim Mainly to interview a representative sample of married workers employed in factories and their wives, in order to measure their knowledge attitude and practice of contraceptive methods and to study the feasibility of extending factory-sponsored family planning programmes

Area of research Escorts and Bata Factories located at Faridabad, Haryana

Publication "Study of Family Planning in Two Industries in Faridabad" (KAUR), Council for Social Development, June 1972, four copies typed in English.

Title A comparative analysis of the results of the Haryana and Tamil Nadu KAP surveys

Director MUKHERJEE, B.N.

Date of completion

June 1973

Aim

To compare some of the findings of the Haryana KAP survey with the findings of the Tamil Nadu KAP survey

Area of research

Seventy villages and 50 urban blocks from Haryana and as Tamil Nadu

Publication

"Family Planning in Haryana and Tamil Nadu", *Social Change*, 1973, vol. 3, pp. 33-45, 2,000 copies in English. From the methodological point of view, both studies demonstrate the need for including males in the KAP survey. It was found in both cases that a sizable percentage of respondents did not know the correct location of the family planning centres operating not far from their residence. Quite a few of them also could not recollect the visit of the family planning extension educators to their residence during the last one year. These facts strongly suggest the need for improving the family planning administration. Both the studies also suggest the need for shifting the emphasis from a pre-dominantly female-oriented approach towards an educational effort aimed at both husband and wife. Both studies indicate that word-of-mouth diffusion is quite effective, since quite a large number of acceptors mentioned friends, relatives and neighbours as their sources of information. Both the studies show that as regards KAP variables, the socio-economic differentials, except education, have a quite small significance. The "KAP gap" observed both in Haryana and Tamil Nadu can be ascribed to the weakness of eligible couples' motivation for family limitation. This observation is supported by (a) the disparity between the average number of children considered ideal by the couples and actual fertility, and (b) the unwillingness on the part of a sizable percentage to learn about contraception. The findings support in certain ways the thesis that instead of a uniform population control policy based on a macro-economic and macro-social approach, it would be more desirable to have a state level policy articulated by micro-economic and micro-social considerations. In this connexion, the role of local voluntary organizations can hardly be overemphasized.

Title

A sample survey of women's status and family planning in Haryana, Tamil Nadu and Meghalaya

Director

MUKHERJEE, B.N.

Date of completion

March 1973

Area of research

On the basis of probability samples, data were collected from rural and urban areas in three districts each of Haryana and Tamil Nadu States. In addition, 15 Khasi villages randomly selected from the Bhol Block of Meghalaya and two urban blocks from Shillong town were covered to sample Khasi married women of reproductive age.

Publication

"Status of Women and Family Planning in India" (MUKHERJEE), mimeographed, pp. 1-165 + XXV, November 1973. One of the most important findings is that acceptance of contraception is more frequent in the case of those eligible couples who jointly decided the number and spacing of their prospective children. Such couples have also a distinctly lower level of fertility. Self-reported status within the home is significantly correlated in the positive direction with the awareness and knowledge of contraceptions both in rural and urban areas. Except in Meghalaya, the frequency of communication between husband and wife regarding family planning is positively related to awareness and knowledge of contraceptions. In the urban areas of Meghalaya, however, interspouse communication is found to be associated with the actual practice of family planning. In Haryana and Tamil Nadu, the educational status of the wife was found to be significantly related to her attitudes toward the small family size norm and to fertility. Since certain aspects of the status of women, such as their education, their self-perceived status at home and in the community and their decision-making role are found to be related with the awareness and knowledge of contraception as well as small family attitude, it is recommended that family planning programme be integrated with activities connected with women's emancipation. Other implications of the survey findings are discussed.

Title
Shadnagar fertility survey

Director
SEKHARAN, G.K. (August 1967 - November 1967)

Date of completion
November 1972

Aim /
Mainly to assess the current levels of fertility and to measure the changes taking place over a period of five years (1967-1972)

Area of research
Following a stratified sampling design, 12 villages from the Shadnagar Block of Andhra Pradesh were selected for the study?

Publication
"Shadnagar Standard Fertility Survey" (RAO, M.L., & SAVITHRI, T.P.), Council for Social Development, Hyderabad-7, November 1972, mimeographed, pp. 1-160 + VI 100 copies, in English. This survey found a relatively high rate of fertility (255 births per 1,000 married women per year) among married women residing in Shadnagar Block. Muslims reported the highest number of births (289), followed by Hindus (253) and Christians (225). Among the caste groups, a very high level of fertility, i.e. 303 births per thousand married women per year was reported by scheduled tribes. The fertility rates, in general, showed a decrease up to the end of 1969 (the third year of the study) and an increase thereafter. A high rate of infant mortality was also reported by scheduled castes. Infant mortality was found to be inversely related to the educational status of the couples. A number of implications of the findings are discussed.

Title
Tamil Nadu family planning and fertility survey

Director
MUKHERJEE, B.N.

Date of completion
March 1972

Aim
To obtain state level estimates for a number of KAP and fertility-related variables on the basis of probability sampling of all married couples in the child-bearing ages

Area of research
Rural and urban areas sampled from all 14 districts of Tamil Nadu

Publication
"Report on the Tamil Nadu Family Planning and Fertility Survey" (MUKHERJEE) mimeographed, pp. 1-253, 100 copies, in English. In this large-scale KAP survey covering 10,439 eligible married persons (5,004 males and 5,435 females), a pre-coded interview schedule was used and only one of the members, either husband or wife, formed the ultimate sampling unit. The survey data indicated that although sterilization was widely known in Tamil Nadu, the condom and loop were known only among one-half of the respondents. Despite the fact that 85 per cent of the respondents had favourable attitudes toward the family planning programme, actual practice of contraception was reported by less than 18 per cent. Family planning practice within metropolitan, urban and rural areas was found to vary significantly with education but not with religion, age at marriage or age at consummation. About 80 per cent of the current users (other than sterilized cases) indicated that they would continue to practise family planning. Among the reasons for non-adoption given by 1,752 non-adopters, the desire for more children, particularly sons, was the strongest. The apprehension of health hazards, objections of husbands and the lack of knowledge of methods were other important reasons. Both in the urban and rural areas, two sons and one daughter constituted the ideal number of children for a majority of respondents. Nearly 46 per cent of the total female respondents had given births of the order of 4 or more at the point of survey. Women over 45 years of age were found to have had on the average 5.5 pregnancies. Despite urban-rural differences in respondents' knowledge of conventional contraceptives, attitudes and practice of family planning, the over-all urban-rural differences with regard to fertility were not significant.

Title KAP and fertility survey in Haryana

Director MUKHERJEE, B.N.

Date of completion March 1972

Aim To study the knowledge, attitudes and practices of family planning as well as the fertility of the rural and urban married men and women.

Area of research Seventy villages and 50 urban blocks selected by probability sampling from the seven districts of Haryana

Publication "Report on the Haryana Family Planning and Fertility Surveys", (MUKHERJEE), mimeographed, pp. 260 + XXXX, 100 copies, in English. Using a pre-coded questionnaire, interviews were canvassed from 6,534 eligible married persons (3,242 males and 3,292 females). It was found that, although sterilization as a method of family limitation was widely known in Haryana, family planning was actually practised by less than 25 per cent. Among the conventional contraceptives, the condom was relatively better known (6 per cent). Friends and neighbours were frequently cited as the most important sources of information on the condom. Almost 76 per cent of the respondents showed a favourable attitude toward the family planning programme and about 89 per cent endorsed the statement that one should limit the size of the family. Nearly 54 per cent of the respondents expressed their desire for more children, their most prominent reasons, in the case of male respondents, being the hope of obtaining old age security and help in agricultural operations. The desire to have a son, and the fact that the desired family size had not been attained were mentioned frequently by a majority of female respondents as the main reasons for desiring more children. Out of 218 cases of loop insertions, 144 had ceased to wear the loop. The mean number of pregnancies per woman, at the point of survey, was found to be 4.335 with a standard deviation of 2.922. Education was found to be the single variable showing significant correlation with knowledge as well as practice of contraceptions.

Curricula

Language

Add:

Entrance requirements

Diploma

Courses

Delete and Hindi

Master's degree in any branch of social sciences

Certificate in research methodology for social scientists

Substitute: POPULATION DYNAMICS AND DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS (optional) 20 h; 1. Population theory, 4 h; 2. Family planning in India, 4 h; 3. Census analysis, 4 h; 4. Analysis of fertility and mortality data, 8 h.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

India 14A
(added 1973)

Name Indian Institute of Management
Address Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380015, India
Person in charge SATIA, J.K.
First year of research 1973
Research project
Title Management of population programmes
Date of completion Continuing long term project
Aim Research with a view to strengthening the management of the Government's population programme.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 15
(revised 1973)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Name | Indian Statistical Institute, Research and Training School, Demography Unit |
| Address | 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-35, India |
| Person in charge | RAMAN, M.V. |
| Official title | Head, Demography Unit |
| First year of research | 1950 |
| First year of teaching | 1963 |

Professional staff

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|------|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| RAMAN, M.V. | M | 1924 | Demographer | General demography | Tamil, English, Hindi, Malayalam |
| MALAKER, G.R. | M | 1934 | Statistician | Technical demography and actuarial statistics | Bengali, English, |
| CHAKRABORTY, B. | M | 1926 | Statistician | Technical demography | Bengali, English |
| SARKAR, B.N. | M | 1926 | Statistician | Technical demography and sample surveys | Bengali, English |
| RAMAKRISHNA, G. | M | 1943 | Statistician | Technical demography | Telugu, English |
| PACHAL, T.K. | M | 1943 | Statistician | Technical demography | Bengali, English |
| SEN GUPTA, B. | M | 1944 | Statistician | Technical demography | Bengali, English |
| GAYEN, A.L. | M | 1946 | Statistician | Technical demography | Bengali, English |
| SENGUPTA, D.K. | M | 1938 | Tech. Asst. Gr.I (Data processing) | ... | Bengali, English |

Research projects

| | |
|----------|-----------------------------------|
| Title | Calcutta Fertility Survey 1969/70 |
| Director | RAMAN, M.V. |

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Date of completion | Continuing |
| Aim | To obtain information on the levels and trends of fertility in Calcutta as well as on the knowledge, attitudes and practice of contraception and associated factors |
| Area of research | Fertility and family planning, Calcutta |
| Publication | <p>"Some technical aspects of demographic surveys based on the Calcutta Fertility Survey" (SARKAR), RTS Tech. Report No. Demo/8/72, mimeographed, September 1972, pp. 1-64, 100 copies, in English. Operational data relating to the Calcutta Fertility Survey were examined in order to study the technical problems encountered in the collection and scrutiny of data.</p> <p>"Attitude of currently pregnant females to family planning" (SARKAR), RTS Tech. Report No. Demo/1/73, mimeographed, January 1973, pp. 1-64, 60 copies, in English. Data relating to about 300 currently pregnant females were analysed in order to study their attitudes toward family planning and abortion. About 25 per cent of the females had never practised contraception and about 45 per cent were willing to practise in future. About 39 per cent approved of female sterilization, while about 21 per cent approved of abortion. The reliability of data has also been verified.</p> <p>"Some results from family planning surveys" (SARKAR), RTS Technical Report No. Demo/7/73, mimeographed, May 1973, pp. 1-72, 60 copies, in English. The results of certain family planning surveys have been briefly reviewed. The fertility of women residing in slum areas in Calcutta was found to be higher than that of women residing in other areas. It is suggested that improvements in the literacy level of females would tend to depress fertility.</p> <p>"Calcutta Fertility Survey (1969-1970): An overview" (CHAKRABORTY & MALAKER), Census Centenary Seminar, New Delhi, October 1972, RTS Tech. Report No. Demo/6/73, mimeographed, April 1973, pp. 1-20, 60 copies, in English. An analysis based on one subsample relating to about 1,000 currently married women. Higher education and higher age at marriage were found to be associated with lower fertility. About 90 per cent of the women had heard about one or more methods of fertility control and about 45 per cent of the couples had practised contraception, the most frequently used methods being the condom, safe period and coitus interruptus.</p> <p>"Calcutta Summary Statement" (RAMAN), typed, pp. 1-8, 5 copies, in English. A discussion paper for the meeting of the Subcommittee on Comparative Fertility Analysis of IUSSP in Brussels, May 1973. A statement summarizing some substantial findings based on data from a subsample of the Calcutta Fertility Survey, married women 20-39 yr. It was observed that the number of children considered ideal was three. About 90 per cent of the women preferred one or two sons, with a strong bias for two. The preference for sons became conspicuous in face of a choice between more sons or more daughters. When 2 or 4 children were considered ideal, the preference was for equality of sexes. The ideal number of children or sons desired was found to decrease with education.</p> <p>"Use of computers in the processing of survey data, with particular reference to the Calcutta Fertility Survey" (CHAKRABARTI), RTS Tech. Report No. Demo/9/73, mimeographed, May 1973, pp. 1-19, 25 copies, in English. Various technical aspects involved in the computerization of data from demographic surveys, with special reference to the processing of data of the Calcutta Fertility Survey, have been highlighted.</p> |

Title
Director

Studies on Indian nuptiality
MALAKER, C.R.

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Date of completion | Continuing |
| Aim | To construct nuptiality tables for India, by using the cohort and current approach; time trends and variations in nuptiality; development of nuptiality models for studying the impact of nuptiality on fertility; interrelationship between nuptiality and socio-economic and demographic variables |
| Area of research | Nuptiality |
| Publication | "Female age at marriage and the birth rate in India" (MALAKER), <i>Social Biology</i> , vol. 19, September 1972, pp. 297-301, in English. The effect of marriage patterns on different measures of fertility has been examined. It was observed that if the mean age at marriage of the female were raised from 15 to 17 yr there would be no significant reduction in the different measures of fertility. If, however, the mean age at marriage changed from 15 to 19 yr, fertility would decline by 10 per cent whereas, corresponding to an increase in the mean age at marriage from 15 to 21 yr, the fertility of the Indian population would decline by about 20 per cent. |
| | "Construction of nuptiality tables for the single population of India" (MALAKER), RTS Tech. Report No. Demo/3/72, mimeographed, June 1972, pp. 1-25, 50 copies, in English. By using Marten's method, with suitable modifications, gross and net nuptiality tables have been constructed for both sexes for the period 1901-1931. The general pattern of marriage rates remained more or less the same for all three decades, viz. initially small, then increasing rapidly to a maximum (age 27 yr for bachelors and 16 yr for spinsters) following which it gradually declined. |
| | "Socio-economic and demographic correlates of marriage patterns in India" (MALAKER), RTS Tech. Report No. Demo/8/73, mimeographed, July 1973, pp. 1-27, 50 copies, in English. Interstate variations in Indian nuptiality around 1961 have been analysed in terms of socio-economic and demographic variables, by the method of multiple regression analysis. Female nuptiality was observed to be a good predictable type of marital behaviour, with about three-fourths of the variation being explained by a few socio-economic and demographic variables. Male nuptiality was, however, much less predictable by comparison. Regarding the determinants, female literacy seemed to be the best individual predictor for explaining female nuptiality. |
| Title | Areal distribution of fertility in India |
| Director | CHAKRABORTY, B. |
| Date of completion | Continuing |
| Aim | To examine the association of fertility with a number of socio-economic and demographic variables |
| Area of research | Fertility |
| Publication | "Areal distribution of fertility and its relationship in West Bengal districts" (CHAKRABORTY), Census Centenary Seminar, New Delhi, October 1972, pp. 1-20, 30 copies, in English. Considerable variation of fertility as well as of socio-economic and demographic characteristics have been observed. Fertility variation was due mainly to the effect of certain associated factors. |

Title Demographic Report of West Bengal, 1901-1961

Director GUPTA, P.B.

Date of completion August 1969

Aim To examine trends in the demographic situation in West Bengal in respect of mortality, fertility, migration, growth and age structure during the 1901-1961 period

Area of research Demographic trends

Publication "Demographic Report of West Bengal 1901-1961" (GUPTA), 1969, pp. 1-177, mimeographed, 100 copies in English with a summary in English. There had been a steady decline in mortality and a near constant fertility; fresh migration rates had been small except during 1941-1957; age distribution had remained fairly stable between 1891 and 1961.

Curricula

Exchange programme

Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one English.

Entrance requirement

Master's degree with statistics, at least up to B.A. or B.Sc. level

Diploma

Diploma in demography

Course

DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory) one year: 1. Demography, 160h: (a) sources of demographic statistics, (b) vital rates, (c) life table, (d) population growth curves, etc.; 2. Actuarial statistics, 120h: (a) finite differences, (b) graduation, (c) exposed to risk formulae, etc.; 3. Statistics, 120 h: (a) distribution theory, (b) estimation, (c) testing of hypothesis, (d) probit analysis, (e) multivariate analysis, (f) non-parametric tests, etc.; 4. Large-scale sample surveys, 120 h: (a) planning of survey, (b) non-sampling errors, (c) national sample survey, (d) fractile graphical analysis, (e) sampling in census, etc.; 5. Data-processing, 250 h: (a) Electronic computer, (b) programming, etc.; 6. Dissertation, 150 h.

Entrance requirement

Pre-university or higher secondary

Diploma

B. Statistics (Hons).

Course

DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 30 h. theoretical and 30 h. practical: 1. Sources of demographic statistics; 2. Vital rates; 3. Life table; 4. Growth curves; 5. Population projection; 6. Stable population analysis; 7. International statistical classification of diseases, etc.

Entrance requirement

B.A. or B.Sc. with Mathematics or Statistics

Diploma

M. Statistics, part I.

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Course | DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 12 h., theoretical, 12 h. practical: 1. Sources of demographic statistics; 2. Vital rates; 3. Life table; 4. Logistic curve. |
| Entrance requirement | Bachelors degree |
| Diploma | Certificate of merit (ISEC) |
| Course | DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 20 h.: 1. Sources of demographic statistics; 2. Vital rates; 3. Life table; 4. International Statistical classification of diseases, etc. |
| | DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 160 h.: 1. Life table; 2. Differential fertility and mortality; 3. Health surveys; 4. Population mathematics, etc. |

Notes

- 1 The institute offers a short-term in-service training course; 1. STATISTICAL OFFICER'S TRAINING COURSE, 6-8 weeks for statisticians of the State and Central departments; 2. OCCASIONAL COURSES of 12 weeks for statistical officers sponsored by the national or foreign governments.
- 2 Many courses also have laboratory work.
- 3 This course is offered when there are sufficient number of candidates.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

India 15.A
(added 1973)

Name Indian Statistical Institute, Family Planning Research Unit

Address 203, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-35, India

Person in charge SEN GUPTA, A.

Official title Unit-in-Charge

First year of research 1961

Professional staff

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|------|--------------------------|------|----------|---------|
| SEN GUPTA, A. | F | 1919 | Sociologist-demographer | n.a. | Bengali, | English |
| GUHA-ROY, S. | M | 1935 | Statistician-demographer | n.a. | Bengali, | English |
| GHOSAL, A.K. | M | 1931 | Statistician-demographer | n.a. | Bengali, | English |
| DAS, C.R. | M | 1932 | Technical assistant | n.a. | Bengali, | English |
| DEY, S.L. | M | 1931 | Technical assistant | n.a. | Bengali, | English |
| BHATTACHARJEE, A.K. | M | 1942 | Technical assistant | n.a. | Bengali, | English |
| HALDER-GUPTA, B. | F | 1923 | Educator | n.a. | Bengali, | English |

Research projects

Title Communication action research (CAR): A post-CAR survey in Calcutta City

Director SEN GUPTA, A.

Date of completion August 1973

Aim To assess the post-programme knowledge, attitudes, practices and fertility levels of the couples for comparison with data for the programme period

Area of research Demography and KAP, Calcutta

Publication

"A post-CAR survey in Calcutta City" (Ghosal), 1973, mimeographed, pp. 1-25, in English. The study showed that (a) the practice of scientific contraceptive methods increased from 28.8 per cent to 33.0 per cent; (b) the couples' fertility rates declined from 160.8 to 125.8 within a period of five years and, during the last two years of the programme, no further fall was registered. The rate remained unchanged during the post-CAR period.

Title A study on interspousal communication

Director

SEN GUPTA, A.

Date of completion

May 1973

Aim

To ascertain (a) the nature and extent of interspousal communication among the project couples, relating to birth control practices, sex relations, planning in general and problems pertaining to children and (b) to what extent such communication helped or hindered the adoption of family planning

Area of research

Socio-psychological aspects

Publication

"A study on interspousal communication" (SEN GUPTA), 1973, *International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) Conference, Liege, 27 August to 1 September 1973*, pp. 1-21, in English. The study showed that the couples who discussed romance, family planning and sexual matters practised family planning methods in a larger proportion. Some stated that women were playing a more dynamic role in interspousal relationship.

Title

Fertility studies in Hooghly District, West Bengal

Director

SEN GUPTA, A.

Date of completion

February 1973

Aim

(a) To estimate some parameters suitable for describing the prevalent demographic situation in the district of Hooghly, which received the first intensive stimulus of family planning programme treatment; (b) to determine the KAP status of the sample couples

Area of research

Demography, Hooghly District, West Bengal

Publication

"Some demographic measurements in the Hooghly District, West Bengal" (GUHA-ROY), 1973, mimeographed, pp. 1-54, 50 copies, in English. A probability sample was considered of 71 villages and 32 urban blocks as first-stage units and 3,828 couples (wife's age 15-50 yr) as second-stage units. The paper discusses the findings based on the two studies conducted in 1966 and 1968. The populations of the district were estimated at 2.55 million in 1966, 2.64 million in 1968 and 2.86 million in 1971. The couples in the reproductive age range were found to comprise 16-17 per cent of the total general population. The most fertile age range, 20-29 yr was found to contain a little less than 40 per cent of the total couples. The crude birth rate declined from 40.2 per thousand in 1966 to 38.8 in 1968. The rural-urban difference had narrowed down to 8.4 points (41.0 minus 32.6) in 1968 from 9.9 points (42.7 minus 32.8) in 1966. The death rate was estimated at 11.7 per thousand population - 12.5 in the rural area and 9.1 in the urban area. The rates of growth of population were 2.85 per cent in the rural sector, 2.35 per cent in the urban sector and 2.71 per cent in the district as a whole.

Title

An experiment with the oral pill

Director

SEN GUPTA, A.

Date of completion

November 1972

Aim . To assess the acceptability, side effects, effectiveness and tolerance of oral contraceptives in different socio-economic groups

Area of research

Socio-sexual medical aspects of oral contraception, Calcutta

Publication

"An experiment with oral pill" (SEN GUPTA), 1972, *Bangladesh National Family Planning Seminar, Dacca, 21-25 November 1972*, pp. 1-36, in English. This small pilot study covering 302 women was taken up as an adjunct to the general programme conducted for the Calcutta City Project. The types of pill introduced in the programme were Lyndiol 2.5 mg. and 1 mg Ovulen and Norlestrine. The analysis of the data showed the following: (a) The average educational level of the acceptors' husbands was 'literate' (up to Class VI); (b) The mean number of living children was 3; (c) The average number of pregnancies experienced was 3.6 and (d) The chief pre-oral method used was the condom. It appeared from the study that the programme had been slow/in developing and expanding, which indicated that more education was needed in this area.

Title

Standard fertility survey in an extended area of Calcutta City Project

Director

SEN GUPTA, A.

Date of completion

July 1972

Aim

To explore the fertility behaviour of couples residing in an area adjacent to a family planning project area, with a view to finding out if programme impact had been felt there by process of diffusion

Area of research

Fertility correlates, Calcutta

Publication

"Standard fertility" survey in an extended area of Calcutta City Communication Action Research Project: 1968/69" (GHOSAL), 1972, mimeographed, pp. 1-23, 50 copies, in English. The area selected for the study contained a population of slightly more than 4,000, including 690 couples (wife's age 15-45 yr). The residential birth rate for the extended area was 23 per thousand population, as against the rate of below 20 in the original project area. Couple fertility rate 143.5, pregnancy rate (10 per 100 exposure years), closed (40.5 months) and open (71.3 months) birth intervals were roughly similar in magnitude to those of the project area, which perhaps implied diffusion of programme impact in adjacent areas.

Title

Post-communication action research (CAR) study among the employees of an institution

Director

SEN GUPTA, A.

Date of completion

December 1971

Aim

To measure the current level of fertility and KAP after two years of intensive family planning programme within the campus of an institution

Area of research

Fertility behaviour and KAP of institutional workers

Publication

"Fertility and socio-economic profile of the currently married male employees of the Indian Statistical Institute - A post-CAR study, 1968" (GUHA-ROY), 1971, mimeographed, pp. 1-27, 50 copies, in English. In 1968, several years after the discontinuance of a pilot family planning action research project, a post-CAR study was undertaken to measure the current level of fertility of male employees forming "active" couples with wives aged 15-45 yr when no programme was operating on the ISI campus. The age-standardized couple fertility rate of 145.6 in 1962/63 (base-line survey) dropped to 139.2 in 1963/64 and to 135.4 in 1966/67, when the programme was in operation. This rate rose to 148.1 in 1967/68, when no programme was in operation. The residential birth rates behaved similarly during those periods. The fertility rate for the couples who ever used conception control methods was observed to be lower (123.2) than those who never used (117.8) any method. The over-all spacing between two consecutive births was about 37 mon. The couples in the nuclear families had exhibited much longer spacing, since the last live birth terminations compared with those in other types of family of bigger household size. The couples married in different decades had mean ages that increased progressively from the thirtieth to the sixtieth decades.

Title

Family planning communication action research project in Calcutta City: standard fertility survey (1964-1968, consolidated final report)

Director

SEN GUPTA, A.

Date of completion

September 1971

Aim

To measure the changes in fertility behaviour of the target population, so as to evaluate the impact of the family planning communication action programme

Area of research

Demographic correlates of project population in Calcutta City during 1964-1968

Publication

"Family Planning Communication Action Research Project (1964-1968): a final report on standard fertility survey in Calcutta City" (FPRU), 1971, mimeographed, pp. 1-84, 45 copies, in English. Following a classical model, two centres (1 and 2) serving respectively as "action" and "control" were selected in north and central Calcutta, each covered an area of 0.5 sq mi and a population of more or less 9,000, including 1,500 couples with wives aged 15-45 yr. Subsequent to the collection of base-line data, the action programme was initiated. The programme has since been systematically evaluated by annual follow-up fertility studies. The age standardized birth rate had declined from 24.7 to 19.9 in centre 1, and from 26.0 to 22.9 in centre 2 during 1964-1968. The over-all decline in the age-adjusted marital fertility rate over the period was 20 per cent in centre 1 and 12 per cent in centre 2. The average completed interval between the latest two births remained almost static (around 40 mon) during the 5-yr period. The study reveals that the method of following up the same couples forming a panel for any length of time is most difficult.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 27
(revised 1973)

Name Osmania University, Department of Economics

Address For Hyderabad-7 read Hyderabad-500007

First year of research For 1966 read 1964

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|--------|
| MATHUR, G. | M | 1929 | Economist | Manpower planning | Hindustani, | Urdu, | English, | Persian, | French |
| NAIMUDDIN, M. | M | 1928 | Economist | Demography | Urdu, | English, | Persian, | | |
| VENKATESWARA RAO, H. | M | 1935 | Economist | Demography | Telugu | Urdu, | English, | Hindi | |
| NARASIMHULU, M. | M | 1943 | Economist | Demography | Telugu | English, | Hindi | Sanskrit, | Urdu |
| VEERABHADRA RAO, W. | M | 1943 | Economist | Demography | Telugu | English, | Hindi | | |

Research projects

Add:

Title Changing concepts and definitions in Indian population censuses Urdu,

Director VENKAT RAO, C.

Date of completion

1972

Aim To determine how the concepts underwent change from one census to the next

Area of research Population census

Curricula

Diploma

Course

Add and leading to M. Litt and Ph.D.

For POPULATION STATISTICS, read DEMOGRAPHY (content unchanged).

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

(India 32.A
added 1973)

Name Population Council of India¹

Address c/o Blind Relief Association, Kitchlew Marg, New Delhi, 110003, India

Person in charge DESHMUKHI, C.D.

Official title President

First year of research 1970

*Professional staff*²

MISRA, J.K.

M 1929 Demographer

n.a.

English

KRISHNAN, R.S.

M 1911 Administration officer

n.a.

Malayalam, English, Tamil

MANKEKAR, K.

F 1928 Communications specialist

n.a.

Hindi, English

Research projects

Title

Integration of functional literacy with family planning

Director

VEERABHADRA RAO, A.

Date of completion

December 1973

Aim

An experimental project was taken up in five rural development blocks in Andhra Pradesh, to integrate functional literacy with family planning

Area of research

Andhra Mahila Sabha, Hyderabad

Publication

"Involvement of functional literacy centres established by the Andhra Mahila Sabha in five blocks of Andhra Pradesh for the promotion of a family planning programme on an experimental basis," in the press

Title

KAP gap study of two States

Sponsor

The Government of India

Director

MUKHERJEE, B.N.

Date of completion

1973

Aim

To serve as a bench-mark survey for similar surveys in other States

Area of research

Two states: Seven districts in Haryana (north India) and 14 districts in Tamil Nadu (south), covering 1,500 families

Notes

1 An important part of activities are taken up in the organization of conferences and workshops such as:

(a) Four regional conferences on population policy and programmes, covering the whole country. Publications are in separate reports entitled "Towards a population policy"; (i) *Proceedings of the Southern Regional Conference, Madras 1970*; (ii) *Proceedings of the Western Regional Conference, Ahmedabad, 1971*. The reports are published by the Council for Social Development, 53, Lodi Estate, New Delhi-110003.

(b) A study team set up under Mrs. CHATTOPADHYAY, Kamaladevi, which visited about 400 voluntary organizations engaged in population control work. Four reports, one for each big region, were published in 1970/71 by the Population Council of India in collaboration with the Council for Social Development.

2 *Ad hoc* experts are recruited for each research project.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 35
(revised 1973)

Name Tata Institute of Social Sciences

Address For 88 read, 400088

Add:

First year of research

1964

First year of teaching

1971

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|------|---------------|-----|------------|----------|--------|
| GORE, M.S. | M | 1921 | Sociologist | ... | Marathi, | English, | Hindi |
| DESAL, M.M. | F | 1919 | Social worker | ... | Gujarathi, | English, | Hindi |
| CHITNIS, S.B. | F | 1933 | Sociologist | ... | Marathi, | English, | Hindi |
| APTE, M.J. | F | 1933 | Social worker | ... | Marathi, | English, | Hindi |
| SHARMA, J.C. | M | 1941 | Statistician | ... | Hindi, | English, | German |

Research projects

A study of family types in four towns of Maharashtra

Date of completion

For 1970 read, December 1973. (Draft report completed, to be submitted to the sponsors for assessment)

Title

Unemployed youth

Add:

Publication

"Profiles of Urban Youth Seeking Employment" (NAIK), Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, 1971, pp. 113, in English.

Title

Pavement-dwellers in Bombay City

Add:

Publication

"Pavement dwellers in Bombay City" (RAMACHANDRAN), Tata Institute of Social Sciences, No. 26, 1972.

Title The industrial community and its changing composition
Date of completion For 1968 read Completed (but not published).

Title Social problems of urban growth
Date of completion For 1967 read Completed (but not published).

Add: Demographic correlates of urban communities by size

Title RAMACHANDRAN, P.

Date of completion June 1974

Aim To ascertain the relationships, if any, between urban community size and demographic characteristics

Area of research The study covers all towns covered by the 1961 Census of India.

Curricula

Language English
Entrance requirements Graduation and at least 20 yr of age
Diploma M.A. (Social Work) with specializations

Courses FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE, INCLUDING FAMILY PLANNING, BQ 10 (compulsory for first year social work students); Family planning, India's population problem and reasons for growth. Demographic characteristics of the Indian population. Goals of the social work profession and goals of family planning. Family planning methods. Development of family planning programmes in India - Clinical approach and incentive schemes. Role of social work in the family planning movement.

POPULATION DYNAMICS, FC 6 (compulsory): Demographic characteristics of the population in India; Family planning in the wider perspective of family, women and child welfare; Nature, process and media of communication with reference to population education and family planning programmes; Family planning methods; Communication research in family planning; Role of trained social workers in organizing population education and family planning programmes; Demonstrations and practical aspects.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name University of Bombay, Department of Economics

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Address

Kalina Campus, Santacruz (East), Bombay-400029, India

Person in charge

LAKADAWALA, D.T.

Official title

Director

First year of research

1960

First year of training

1957

Professional staff

LAKADAWALA, D.T.

M 1916

Economist

n.a.

Gujarati,

English,

Hindi,

Marathi

BRAHMANANDA, P.R.

M 1926

Economist

n.a.

Kannada,

English,

Hindi

RANADIVE, K.R.

F 1924

Economist

n.a.

Marathi,

English,

Hindi

BHARADWAJ, R.

M 1932

Economist

n.a.

Kannada,

English,

Hindi,

Marathi

SANDESARA, J.C.

M 1932

Economist

n.a.

Gujarati,

English,

Hindi

VISARIA, P.M.

M 1937

Economist

Economic demography, techniques of demographic analysis

English,

Hindi,

Marathi

SHAH, C.H.

M 1920

Economist

n.a.

Gujarati,

English,

Hindi,

Marathi

DESHPANDE, L.K.

M 1933

Economist

n.a.

Marathi,

English,

Hindi

PANCHAMUKHI, V.R.

M 1936

Economist

n.a.

Kannada,

English,

Hindi,

Marathi

da COSTA, G.C.

M 1929

Economist

n.a.

Konkani,

English,

Portuguese,

Hindi

PAPOLA, T.S.

M 1941

Economist

n.a.

Hindi,

English

DESHPANDE, S.H.

M 1924

Economist

n.a.

Marathi,

English,

Hindi

RAO, V.M.

M 1931

Economist

n.a.

Konkani,

English,

Hindi,

Marathi

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|------|-----------|---|-----------|----------|--------|---------|
| PANCHAMUKHI, P.R. | M | 1940 | Economist | n.a. | Kannada, | English, | Hindi, | Marathi |
| PRASAD, K.N. | M | 1939 | Economist | n.a. | Hindi, | English | | |
| AMBANNAVAR, J.P. | M | 1936 | Economist | Economic demo- graphy, of demo- niques of demo- graphic analysis | Kannada, | English, | Hindi | |
| NACHANE, D.M. | M | 1945 | Economist | n.a. | Marathi, | English, | Hindi | |
| PATEL, S.K. | M | 1946 | Economist | n.a. | Gujarati, | English, | Hindi | |

Research projects

Add:

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Title | Rural-urban migration in India | | | | | | | |
| Director | AMBANNAVAR, and DESHPANDE | | | | | | | |
| Date of completion | March 1975 | | | | | | | |
| Aim | To study selectivity and other aspects of migration and their bearing upon the problem of urban unemployment and under-employment | | | | | | | |
| Area of research | Migration. | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Title | Socio-economic and demographic implications of population growth in India, 1971-2001 | | | | | | | |
| Director | AMBANNAVAR, and VISARIA | | | | | | | |
| Date of completion | February 1974 | | | | | | | |
| Aim | To analyse the demographic and socio-economic implications of the growth of population in India over the next three decades | | | | | | | |
| Area of research | Population projections. | | | | | | | |

Curricula

Note that: THE ECONOMIC DEMOGRAPHY course is 75 h and the DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS course, 75 h.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Indonesia 1
(revised 1973)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name Andalus University, Faculty of Economics, Institute for Regional Economic Research, Department of Demography
Address Jalan Jati 77, Padang, West Sumatra, Indonesia

Person in charge ESMARA, H.

Official title Director

First year of research 1970

First year of teaching 1972

Professional staff

ESMARA, Hendra

SYAHRUDDIN

M 1935 Economist Regional planning Indonesian, English

M 1940 Economist Demographic analysis and economic development Indonesian, English

RIVAL, Djohar
M 1941 Economist Demographic analysis Indonesian, English

ROSDIWATI
F 1939 Economist Demographic statistics Indonesian, English

Research projects

Title Education situation and the problems in Padang Municipality

Director SYAHRUDDIN

Date of completion Continuing

Aim (a) To describe the age composition of the students of elementary schools, junior high school and senior high schools; (b) to determine the drop-out rates of all schools; (c) the education and experiences of the teachers; and (d) to estimate the cost of students at every level of schooling

Area of research Padang Municipality, West Sumatra, Indonesia

Title Labour force projections in the province of West Sumatra, 1971-1996

Director ROSDIWATI

Date of completion

Continuing

Aim

To estimate the labour supply from 1971 to 1996 in West Sumatra

Area of research

West Sumatra, Indonesia

Title

Population trends in the Province of West Sumatra, 1905-1996

Director

SYAHRUDDIN

Date of completion

Continuing

Aim

To describe the population of West Sumatra from 1905 to 1971 and to establish projections from 1971-1996

Area of research

West Sumatra, Indonesia

Publication

"Population trends in the Province of West Sumatra, 1905-1966" (SYAHRUDDIN), 76 pages, 150 copies, in Indonesian.

Title

Knowledge and attitude of family planning

Director

SYAHRUDDIN

Date of completion

Continuing

Aim

To assess the knowledge and attitude of family planning among students of Andalas University

Area of research

Padang, West Sumatra

Title

A proposal for job training for West Sumatra

Director

SYAHRUDDIN

Date of completion

March 1973

Aim

To give some recommendations on job training for West Sumatra

Area of research

West Sumatra, Indonesia

Publication

"A proposal for job training for West Sumatra" (SYAHRUDDIN), 189 pages, mimeographed, 50 copies, in Indonesian.

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Title | The population of Padang Municipality |
| Director | SYAHRUDDIN |
| Date of completion | July 1972 |
| Aim | To estimate the birth, death rates and urbanization process |
| Area of research | Padang Municipality |
| Publication | "The population of Padang Municipality" (SYAHRUDDIN), 40 pages, mimeographed, 100 copies, in Indonesian. |
| Title | The population of West Sumatra |
| Director | ESMARA, H. |
| Date of completion | March 1971 |
| Aim | To estimate the population growth, birth and death rates, and other aspects of the population of West Sumatra |
| Area of research | The province of West Sumatra, Indonesia |
| Publication | "The population of West Sumatra" (ESMARA), 47 pages, mimeographed, 100 copies in Indonesian. |
| Curricula | |
| Language | Indonesian |
| Entrance requirement | Senior high school, with a test |
| Diploma | Doctorandus |
| Courses | DEMOGRAPHY, level III: 1. Population theory, 2 h; 2. Population composition, 4 h; 3. Population distribution, 2 h; 4. Migration, 2 h. Level V. LABOUR ECONOMICS: 1. Labour force supply, 4 h; 2. Labour force demand, 6 h; 3. Wages, 4 h; 4. Labour unions and labour problems in industry, 2 h. Level V. SEMINAR ON POPULATION PROBLEMS: 1. The World population problem, 4 h; 2. The Indonesian problem, 4 h; 3. Problems of population projection, 6 h; 4. Migration, 2 h. |

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Indonesia 1.A
(added 1973)

Name Airlangga University, Faculty of Economics, Department of Science

Address Jl. Airlangga No.4, Surabaya, Indonesia

Person in charge SUROSO, Z.

First year of research 1971

First year of teaching 1971

Professional staff

SUROSO, Z.

HARTOADI, A.

RANGKUTI, A.

AMSJARI, Fuad

STEELE, R.M.

SUKAJAT, M.A.

PARDOKO, R.H.

SALEH, M.

| | | | | | |
|---|------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| M | 1944 | Economist-demographer | General demography | Indonesian, | English |
| M | 1941 | Economist-demographer | Technical demography | Indonesian, | English |
| M | 1934 | Economist | Research methods | Indonesian, | English |
| M | 1943 | Doctor of medicine | Human reproduction | Indonesian, | English |
| M | 1944 | Geographer | Urbanization | English, | Indonesian |
| M | 1939 | Statistician | Mathematics and statistics | Indonesian, | English |
| M | 1931 | Demographer | Family planning | Indonesian, | English, Dutch, German |
| M | 1937 | Economist-demographer | Economic development | Indonesian, | English |

Research projects

Title Urbanization in Surabaya

Director STEELE, R.M.

Date of completion 1974

Aim To study the reasons for urbanization as well as the origin, household structure and size, age structure and occupation of in-migrants

Area of research Surabaya.

Title Fertility survey in East Java

Director ISKANDAR, N.; SUROSO, Z. (Assistant)

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Date of completion | 1974 |
| Aim | To measure fertility rates, to effect a KAP study of family planning, median of parity, age at the first marriage and other variables |
| Area of research | East Java. |
| Title | Internal migration |
| Director | SUHARSO, M.A.; SUROSO, A. (Co-ordinator) |
| Date of completion | 1974 |
| Aim | To study the characteristics of migrants: their reasons for migration and their level of income, origin, age structure, occupation, education, etc. |
| Area of research | Surabaya Municipality. |
| Title | The social, political and demographic characteristics of society in the two regencies of Pasuruan and Magetan |
| Directors | BUNKER-TANTOR, M., and SUROSO, Z. |
| Date of completion | 1972 |
| Aim | To make a comparative study of the policies, family planning programme and development system of planning |
| Area of research | Pasuruan and Magetan Regencies |
| Publications | Jawa Timur dalam angka; Hasil sensus Propinsi Jawa Timur 1961 dan th. 1971; Pendaftaran penduduk kabupaten Magetan; Pendaftaran penduduk kabupaten Pasuruan. |
| Title | Urban unemployment survey |
| Directors | ISKANDAR, N.; SUROSO, Z. (Co-ordinator) |
| Date of completion | 1973 |
| Aim | To measure unemployment, levels of income, variations of occupation, household size and structure, education, and so on. |
| Area of research | Surabaya Municipality |
| Publication | None |

Title Fertility level of Indonesian women in the Surabaya Municipality (see also Indonesia 7.A, below).

Curricula¹

Note

- 1 Starting in 1974/75, three-month training courses are to be offered to teaching staff of high schools and to government and family planning officials of East Java. Detailed information is not yet available.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Indonesia 1.B
(added 1973)

Name Bogor Agricultural University, Centre for Rural Sociological Research
Address c/o Department Ilmu2 Sosial Ekonomi, Jl. Rumah Sakit II, Bogor, Indonesia
Person in charge SAJOGYO, I.
Official title Professor Doctor
First year of research 1972
First year of teaching
Professional staff
° TJONDRONEGORO, M.P.
Sediono M 1928 Sociologist-demographer Introduction to demography Indonesian, English
RUSLI, Said M 1945 Sociologist-demographer Indonesian, English
RACHMAN, M.A. Ali M 1944 Sociologist-demographer Indonesian, English
Curricula
Language Indonesian
Entrance requirement Two semesters of the sociology course and one semester of introductory statistics
Diploma None
Course INTRODUCTION TO THE DEMOGRAPHY OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (optional): Particular reference is given to Indonesia.

Note 1 A research programme on the demography of rural population is scheduled to start in 1974. It will be aimed at the training of students and toward applied research in order to provide findings for government and private organizations. The first project is a long-term study of village dynamics, involving a census in a number of villages. This will also provide information on population growth, effects of family planning, out-migration, etc.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Indonesia S.A.
(added 1974)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Name | Gadjah Mada University, Institute of Population Studies (Lembaga Kependudukan) | | | | |
| Address | Bulaksumur H5, Yogyakarta, Indonesia | | | | |
| Person in charge | SINGARIMBUN, M. | | | | |
| Official title | Director | | | | |
| First year of research | 1973 | | | | |
| Professional staff ¹ | | | | | |
| SINGARIMBUN, Masri | M | 1931 | Social anthropologist, demographer | Demography | Indonesian, English, Dutch |
| KASTO | M | 1941 | Geographer | Demographic geography, statistics | Indonesian, English |
| MANNING, Chris | M | 1945 | Economist | n.a. | Indonesian |
| ADENAN, Djamasri | M | 1936 | Economist | Economics, research methodology | Indonesian, English |
| SOENYOTO | M | 1939 | Sociologist | Sociology, research methodology | Indonesian, English |
| Research projects | | | | | |
| Title | Resurvey of Sriharjo project | | | | |
| Director | SINGARIMBUN, M. | | | | |
| Date of completion | Continuing | | | | |
| Aim | To survey the changes in fertility and family planning in Sriharjo since 1969-70 | | | | |
| Area of research | Sriharjo, rural Yogyakarta. | | | | |
| Title | Vital registration project | | | | |
| Director | KASTO | | | | |
| Date of completion | Continuing | | | | |

Aim To investigate the nature and reliability of vital registration in the Yogyakarta Special Region
Area of research Yogyakarta Special Region (urban and rural).

Title Survey of population growth in Yogyakarta Special Region

Director MACDONALD, P.

Date of completion Continuing

Aim To investigate intercensal population growth and explain variations in growth rates in the Yogyakarta Special Region
Area of research Yogyakarta Special Region.

Title The population of Indonesia bibliography project

Director SINGARIMBUN, M.

Date of completion May 1974

Aim To update and extend *The Population of Indonesia: A Bibliography 1930-1968* (SINGARIMBUN, M.)

Area of research Indonesia

Publication "The population of Indonesia 1930-1972: a bibliography" (Institute of Population Studies, Yogyakarta, 1974).

Title The Sriharjo (Mojolama) fertility and family planning project

Director SINGARIMBUN, M.

Date of completion April 1974

Aim To conduct an intensive community study of fertility and family planning

Area of research Sriharjo, rural Yogyakarta

Publications

(1) "Population and poverty in rural Java: some economic arithmetic from Sriharjo" (Cornell International Agricultural Mimeography 41, Ithaca, 1973)

(2) "Marriage and divorce in Mojolama" (INDONESIA (Cornell), 17 April 1974)

(3) "Keluarga berencana, motivasi dan pola social ekonomi: kasus Mojolama" (PRISMA (Jakarta), III (2), April 1974).

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Title | Condom mailing project |
| Director | SINGARIMBUN, M. |
| Date of completion | October 1973 |
| Aim | To investigate the feasibility of non clinical methods of contraception distribution |
| Area of research | Indonesia, Yogyakarta. |

Note / The Institute is a research institute, staff are seconded to the Institute but teach courses in their respective faculties.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Indonesia 6.A
(added 1973)

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Name | Hasanuddin University ¹ |
| Address | Ujung Pandang, South Sulawesi, Indonesia |
| First year of teaching | 1965 (at the Faculty of Social and Political Science) |
| Professional staff | |
| HONRE, W.M. | M ... n.a. Indonesian, English |
| THALA, M.M. | M 1923 Demography and family planning Indonesian, English |
| TALASSA, T. | M ... n.a. Indonesian, English |
| BASTA, R. | F ... n.a. Indonesian, English |
| MANGUNRAI, H. | M 1935 Demography and family planning Indonesian, English |

Curricula

Language

Indonesian

Entrance requirement

Grade IV

Diploma

B.A.

Course²

DEMOGRAPHY AND FAMILY PLANNING, 30h: 1. Population theory, 6 h; 2. Population growth, 3 h; 3. Composition of population, 6 h; 4. Census, 3 h; 5. Population statistics, 3 h; 6. Population problems in Indonesia, 4.5 h; 7. Population policy and family planning, 4.5 h.

Notes

¹ Some research projects are planned: Implementation of population education in South Sulawesi (a public opinion survey), under THALA, M.

² Course given at the Faculty of Social and Political Science.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

-Indonesia 7.A
(add 1973)

Name National Institute of Public Health (Lembaga Kesehatan Nasional)

Address

Jalan Indrapura 17, Surabaya, Indonesia

Person in charge

PARDOKO, R.H.

Official title

Director

First year of research

1969

First year of teaching

1966

Professional staff¹

PARDOKO, R.H.

M 1931 Demographer

English, German

SOEMARTONO

M 1943 Doctor of Medicine (Public health)

Indonesian, Dutch, English

SOEPARMANTO, P.

M 1942 Sociologist

Indonesian

SOEKIRDI, H.

M 1946 Sociologist

Indonesian

Research projects

Title

Fertility levels of women in rural areas in East Java

Director

PARDOKO, R.H.

Date of completion

End of 1973

Aim

1. To study the fertility of women aged 15-49 yr in five rural subdistricts in East Java, on the basis of their pregnancy history; 2. To measure the ideal family size according to the opinion of these women; and 3. To ascertain their preference with regard to the sex of their children

Title

Study of vital statistics recording and reporting

Director

PARDOKO, R.H.²

Date of completion

1973

Aim

To test the use of religious attendants and health workers at village level for the reporting and recording of births and deaths, in four subdistricts in East Java

Publication "Penelitian Pencatatan dan Pelaporan Statistik Vital Kabupaten Pamruan(1971" 32 pp. published in Indonesian, summary in English, mimeographed.

Title Fertility level of Indonesian women in the Municipality of Surabaya

Director PARDOKO, R.H.

Date of completion 1971

Aim 1. To study the fertility level on the basis of the pregnancy history of women in the reproductive age group; 2. To estimate migration into the city of Surabaya

Publication "Fertility of Indonesian women in Surabaya Municipality" 34 pp., in English, mimeographed.

Curricula A limited course on POPULATION is given in Indonesian to the Academy of Health Inspectors in Surabaya stressing fertility and mortality statistics, basic demographic characteristics and population projections for the planning of health and family planning programmes.

Note 1 Other staff members are at present in the United States for further study in demography.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Indonesia 14
(added 1973)

Name Universitas Sumatra Utara, Fakultas Ekonomi, Lembaga Penelitian & Pengabdian Masyarakat

Address Jalan Prof. Dr. Maas (Campus USU), Medan, Indonesia

Person in charge PELAWI, F.

Official title Chief of Demography Department

First year of research 1972

First year of teaching 1972

Professional staff

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------|-------------|--|--------------|-------------|---------|
| PELAWI, F. | M 1938 | Demographer | Economic development and economic analysis | Karo-Bataks, | Indonesian, | English |
| SIBARANI, T. | M 1943 | Demographer | n.a. | Taba-Bataks, | Indonesian, | English |

Research project

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| <i>Title</i> | Migration |
| <i>Director</i> | SUHARSO (from the Population Studies Centre, LEKNAS), PELAWI, F. (Co-ordinator) |
| <i>Date of completion</i> | August 1973 |
| <i>Aim</i> | To assist the Bappenas (National Planning Board) in the formulation of a national policy in population. |
| <i>Area of research</i> | Province of North Sumatra. |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| <i>Title</i> | Survey of fertility and mortality in North Sumatra |
| <i>Director</i> | ISKANDAR, N., PELAWI, F. (Co-ordinator for North Sumatra) |
| <i>Date of completion</i> | March 1973 |
| <i>Aim</i> | To obtain data for the second five-year plan |
| <i>Area of research</i> | Province of North Sumatra. |

Title The status of women in family planning

Director ICHROMI, M.A.; NY, T.O.

Date of completion May 1972

Aim To survey the role of women in family planning and the impact of family planning on the role of women.

Area of research Province of North Sumatra.

Curricula

Language Indonesian; English could also be used

Entrance requirement Undergraduate (third year); graduate (fourth years)

Diploma There is no diploma delivered at the end of the course, since this is part of another course (together with economic development and economic analysis)

Course The course covers the following topics (1 1/2 h for each): 1. Introduction to demography; 2. Population theory; 3. Population growth in the world; 4. Population growth in Indonesia; 5. The problem of balance in population growth in urban and rural areas in Indonesia; 6. The impact of dense population growth on environment; 7. Recent trends in urbanization; 8. Implication of prospective urbanization for development planning in southeast Asia; 9. Population problems and development in Indonesia; 10. Some aspects of the solution to population problems in Indonesia; 11. The problem of demography and human resources in economic development; 12. The transmigration problem and the utilization of natural and human resources.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Indonesia 15
(added 1973)

Name Universitas Syiah Kuala, Fakultas Ekonomi, Project Penelitian Demografi

Address

Darussalam, Banda Aceh, Indonesia

Person in charge

SALIM, A.

Official title

Kepal Proyek

Professional staff

ABDULKADIR, N.

M 1939 Economist General demography Indonesian, English

SALIM, A.

M 1937 Economist n.a. Indonesian, English

HILIRY, M.D.

M 1944 Economist n.a. Indonesian, English

Research projects

Title

Problems of urbanization and rural social development in Indonesia

Director

ABDULKADIR, N.

Date of completion

1973

Aim

To study the relationships between the problems of urbanization and rural social development

Area of research

Aceh (Sumatra) and Jakarta.

Title

Internal migration

Director

AGUSSALIM

Date of completion

1972

Aim

To study the immigrant absorption capacity of Aceh Barat and Aceh Selatan

Area of research

Aceh Barat and Aceh Selatan, North Sumatra.

Title

Family planning

Director

ABDULKADIR, N.

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Date of completion | 1972 |
| Aim | To collect basic data on family planning practice |
| Area of research | Aceh, North Sumatra. |
| <i>Curricula</i> | |
| Language | Indonesian; courses could also be taught in English |
| Entrance requirement | Undergraduate students (fifth degree) |
| Diploma | None |
| Course | GENERAL DEMOGRAPHY, 2 h weekly; Demographic determinants and economic development |

Note
1 The Faculty also publishes a monthly newsletter: *Herita Demografi* (bulletin of demographic research and activities in Aceh).

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Japan 1.A
(added 1973)

Name Asian Statistical Institute¹

Address

Economic Co-operation Centre Building Annex, 42 Honmura-cho, Ichigaya, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162, Japan
(Akasaka, P.O. Box 13, Tokyo-107, Japan)

Person in charge

NAIR, K.R.

Official title

Acting Project Manager/Director

First year of teaching

1970

Professional staff

NAIR, K.R.

M 1910 Statistician

Malayalam, English

KHAN, T.M.

M 1921 ...

Economic accounts and economic analysis

Urdu, English

MURTHY, M.N.

M 1933 ...

Statistical methods

Marathi, Tamil, Hindi, English

UEDA, K.

M 1923 ...

Demographic and social statistics

Japanese, English

FLORENTINO, P.F.

M 1923 ...

Economic statistics

Filipino, English

Research projects²

Curricula

Language

English

Entrance requirements

All candidates, as a rule, should have at least a first degree or its equivalent from a recognized university or similar institution. They must also be able to read, write and express themselves freely enough in English to be able to participate fully in seminar discussions. Further, for the ten-month general courses, a knowledge of economics and mathematics, including elementary algebra and calculus, is highly desirable. For the six-week advanced course for senior statisticians, the nominees should be responsible officials in the statistical operations of their Government in the field concerned, which is selected anew each year.

Diploma

A certificate is awarded to each fellow who satisfactorily completes the course.

Courses

As regards population topics, the five basic subject areas STATISTICAL METHODS, DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL STATISTICS, ECONOMIC STATISTICS, AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, AND ECONOMIC ACCOUNTING STATISTICS AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS -- are presented in a series of lectures, workshops and seminars of 1 1/2 h each in the ten-month general course. The following population topics are covered in DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL STATISTICS (4 1/2 h):

COLLECTION OF POPULATION DATA, 13 1/2 h: 1. Population census, 4 1/2 h; 2. Vital statistics, 4 1/2 h; 3. Demographic sample surveys, 4 1/2 h.

BASIC STRUCTURE OF POPULATION, 9 h: 1. Sex-age composition, 4 1/2 h; 2. Detecting errors in age data, 4 1/2 h. MORTALITY, 9 h: 1. Basic data and measures, 4 1/2 h; 2. Standardization, 4 1/2 h.

THE LIFE TABLE, 9 h: 1. Structure of the life table, 4 1/2 h; 2. Construction of the life table, 4 1/2 h.

FERTILITY, 9 h: 1. Conventional measures, 4 1/2 h; 2. Life time fertility, 4 1/2 h.

POPULATION GROWTH, 9 h: 1. Rate of population growth, 4 1/2 h; 2. Population reproduction, 4 1/2 h.

POPULATION MODELS, 9 h: 1. Stationary, stable and quasi-stable population, 4 1/2 h; 2. Uses of population models, 4 1/2 h.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS, 9 h: 1. Various methods, 4 1/2 h; 2. Component methods, 4 1/2 h.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, 4 1/2 h.

MIGRATION, 4 1/2 h.

NUPTIALITY AND FAMILY, 4 1/2 h.

HOUSEHOLDS, 4 1/2 h.

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION, 4 1/2 h.

Notes

1 The Institute, an international organization (functioning under the aegis of ECAFE), was established primarily to provide training of professional statisticians for governments of developing countries of the ECAFE region.

2 It has been recognized that applied research programmes are important for the Institute's long-term success. Some plans are being made for development but are still in a very preliminary stage.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Japan 7
(revised 1973)

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| <i>Name</i> | Fukushima Medical College, Department of Statistics |
| <i>Research projects</i> | |
| <i>Add:</i> | |
| <i>Title</i> | Study on model life tables |
| <i>Director</i> | NANJO, Z. |
| <i>Date of completion</i> | Continuing |
| <i>Aim</i> | To construct model life tables for developing countries, particularly for the ECAFE region |
| <i>Area of research</i> | Mainly the ECAFE region. |

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Japan 11
(revised 1973)

Name Institute of Developing Economics

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Person in charge KANOKOGI, N.

Official title President

First year of research 1960

Professional staff

SAGAZA, H.

YAMAMOTO, K.

HAYASHI, T.

HAYASE, Y.

M 1935 Statistician

M 1941 Economist

M 1941 Economist

F 1944 Programmer

Japanese, English

Japanese, English

Japanese, English

Japanese, English

Research projects

Add:

Title

Director

Date of completion

Aim

Area of research

Evaluation of the demographic data of Asian countries, with special reference to the labour force

SAGAZA, H.

March 1975

To evaluate population statistics and to conduct some case studies

Asian countries.

Title

Director

Date of completion

Aim

Area of research

Publication

Population growth and economic development in Asian countries

MINAMI, R. (from Komazawa University)

March 1973

To analyse demographic and socio-economic aspects of the Asian population. The project covers most Asian countries and concludes with an over-all study of the region's population

Asian countries

Population Growth and Economic Development - People's Republic of China (2 volumes), the Philippines, Malaya-Singapore, Indonesia, India, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, and Thailand-Burma (MINAMI (Ed.)): 9 volumes (by country) have been published during the period 1960-1973, 1,000 copies for each country, in Japanese.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Japan 21
(revised 1973)

Name Meiji University, Department of Political Science and Economics

Professional staff

Delete YAMAGISHI, T.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Japan 24
(revised 1973)

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Name | National Institute of Genetics |
| Research projects | |
| Title | Theoretical studies in population genetics |
| Add: | |
| New publications | <p><i>An Introduction to Population Genetics Theory</i> (CROW, J.F. and KIMURA), Harper & Row, New York, Evanston, and London, 1970, p.p. 591. Outlines advanced courses of the theory of population genetics, including human population genetics.</p> <p>"A study of human migration in the Mishima district" (YASUDA and KIMURA), in <i>Annals of Human Genetics</i>, London, 1973, vol. 36, pp. 313-322, in English. Mathematically analyses the pattern of migration in Mishima district, Shizuoka Prefecture.</p> |
| Title | Genetic effects of family planning |
| Date of completion | For March 1969 read to be continued for many years |
| Publications | Add "Eugenics: its role in future family planning in Asia" (MATSUNAGA), Paper presented at the Second Asian Population Conference, Tokyo, Nov. 1972 (POP/APC.2/IP/32), in English. Reviews the past and present concept of eugenics, and indicates their implications for family planning programmes in Asia. |

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Japan 30
(revised 1973)

Name Tohoku University, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Address Seiryomachi, Sendai, Miyagi-ken, 980 Japan

Person in charge SUZUKI, T.

Official title Professor

First year of research 1968

First year of teaching 1970

Professional staff

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|--------|
| SUZUKI, T. | M | 1932 | Medical doctor, human ecologist | Japanese, | English, | German |
| TAKEMOTO, T. | M | 1936 | Medical doctor, human ecologist | Japanese, | English, | German |
| KASHIWAZAKE, H. | M | 1946 | Human ecologist | Japanese, | English | |

Research projects

Add:

Title Ecological study of small-scale populations

Director KASHIWAZAKI, H.

Date of completion 1976

Aim To analyse the various ecological factors influencing population structure, size and migration, with emphasis on interrelations between human activities and population phenomena

Area of research Small islands in Japan

Publication "The population change after World War II in the Tokara Islands" (KASHIWAZAKI, H.), April 1972, pp. 151-168, in Japanese. Discuss differences in depopulation pattern on seven small islands in the light of the impact of economic change, the social structure and the size of the population

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Title | Urbanization and population density |
| Director | TAKÉMOTO, T. |
| Date of completion | 1974 |
| Aim | To consider the effects of population density from the ecological point of view |
| Area of research | Tokyo |
| Publications | "Living environment and health-the influence of the trend toward dense population on health" (TAKEMOTO, T.), <i>Technical Biology</i> , February 1973, pp. 131-136, in Japanese. "Population density and health" (TAKEMOTO, T.), <i>Igaku no Ayumi</i> , June 1973, pp. 887-891, in Japanese. Describes the correlation between population density and health level. |
| Title | Fertility survey of a small population |
| Director | SUZUKI, T. |
| Date of completion | 1971 |
| Aim | To measure levels of fertility in relation to socio-economic and behavioural factors |
| Area | Southern part of Kyushu |
| Publications | "On the fertility of women living on Kuchinoshima in the Tokara Islands" (SUZUKI, T.), <i>Minzoku Eisel</i> , February 1972, pp. 78-86, in Japanese. Describes the levels of age-differential fertility and their predominant factors, on the basis of the histories of marriage, pregnancy and delivery of 74 women. "On the fertility of women living on Takarajima in Tokara Islands" (SUZUKI, T.), <i>Minzoku Eisel</i> , March 1972, pp. 146-150, in Japanese. A lower fertility than on Kuchinoshima island was observed. The high incidence of sterile women and of abortion (natural and artificial) was considered to be the cause. |
| Curricula | |
| Language | Japanese |
| Entrance requirement | Matriculation |
| Diploma | M.D. |
| Course | PUBLIC HEALTH (compulsory): 1. Regional differences of demographic processes, 10 h; 2. Vital and health statistics, 5 h; 3. Urbanization, 5 h. |

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Korea, Republic of, 4
(revised 1973)

| Name | Korea University, Department of Sociology |
|------------------------|---|
| First year of teaching | For 1963 read 1965 |

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Korea, Republic of, 8
(revised 1973)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name Kyungpook University, Department of Sociology

Person in charge CHUNG, C.S.

Official title Professor and Chairman

First year of research 1970

First year of teaching 1954

Professional staff

Complete:

CHUNG, C.S.

KWON, K.S.

Add:

PARK, J.W.

HAN, N.J.

M 1927 Sociologist Studies on developing countries Korean, English, German, Japanese

M 1933 Sociologist Population studies Korean, English, German, Japanese

M 1942 ... Population studies Korean, English, German

M 1936 Sociologist n.a. Korean, English, German, Japanese

Research projects

Add:

Impact of population mobility on Korean Churches

KWON, K.S.

Title

Director

Title

Study of the impeding factors affecting family planning see Korea, Republic of, 10 (revised 1973)

Curricula

Course

Add POPULATION STUDIES (compulsory): 50 hr: 1. Introduction 3 h; 2. Basic sources of demographic data, 3 h; 3. Basic measures of mortality, 6 h; 4. Basic measures of fertility, 6 h; 5. The theory of demographic transition, 3 h; 6. Population

theory of fertility causation, 6 h; 7. Declining mortality and its causes, 3 h; 8. Age-sex structure of population, 5 h; 9. Internal migration, 3 h; 10. Population problems in developing countries, 3 h; 11. Population problems in developed countries, 3 h; 12. Environmental effects of demographic changes, 3 h; 13. Population policy, 3 h.

PRINCIPLES IN SOCIOLOGY (compulsory) 50 h; 1. Definition of population problems, 2 h; 2. Sources of data, 3 h; 3. Mortality and fertility, 8 h; 4. Population composition and social mobility, 8 h; 5. Population growth and economic development, 8 h; 6. Overpopulation and its problems, 8 h; 7. Population problems in developing countries, 8 h; 8. Population policy, 5 h.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Korea, Republic of, 10
(revised 1973)*The following supersedes the information published earlier:*

Name. Institute for Industrial and Social Development¹
Address Kyungpook National University, Taegu, Republic of Korea
Person in charge PAIK, K.Y.
Official title Professor and Director
First year of research 1972

Professional staff

Add: HAN, N.J. M 1936 Sociologist n.a. Korean, English, German, Japanese

Research projects

Add: A study on the impeding factors affecting family planning
Title KWON, K.S.
Director May 1974
Date of completion To investigate and eliminate the factors impeding family planning practice
Aim Kyungpook Province (southeast Korea)
Area of research

Note

¹ Resulting from a merging of the Korean Rural Community Research Center and the Institute of Industrial Sciences, in 1972.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Korea, Republic of, 14
(revised 1973)

Name

Seoul National University, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, The Population and Development Studies Center

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

| | | | | | |
|------------|---|------|---------------------|---|---|
| LEE, H.Y. | M | 1925 | Sociologist | Korean society, demography, the family | Korean, English, Japanese |
| LEE, M.G. | M | 1925 | Sociologist | Rural sociology, methods in social research | Korean, English, Japanese |
| CHANG, Y. | M | 1936 | Demographer | Social change, labour force | Korean, English, Japanese, French, German |
| YU, E.Y. | M | 1937 | Demographer | Urban sociology | Korean, English, German, French |
| CHOUGH, S. | M | 1934 | Economist | Economic development | Korean, English, Japanese |
| KWON, Y.H. | M | 1941 | Demographer | Demography, Urban sociology | Korean, English, German |
| HAN, S.B. | M | 1937 | Anthropologist | Economic anthropology | Korean, English, German |
| OH, K.W. | M | 1938 | Sociologist | Social change | Korean, English, German |
| LEE, H.K. | M | 1937 | Political scientist | Political development | Korean, English, French |

Research projects

Add:

Title Factors associated with residential and occupational mobility of rural people in Jeonlabug-do province

Director MOON, S. G.

Date of completion December 1972

Aim

(a) To examine the general trend of rural-urban migration in Jeonlabug-do province; (b) to find out the socio-economic and socio-cultural factors associated with residential and occupational mobility of rural people; (c) to survey the opinions of local people on the rural-urban migration

Area of research Gimje-Gun and Jinan-Gun, Jeonlabug-do

Publication

"Outmigration from families of orientation in two rural communities: a case study in Korea", (MOON, Seung Gyu) *Population and Development Studies Center Publication Series* No. 10, December 1972, pp. 102, monograph, in English with summary in Korean.

Title A study on differential fecundability in a sample of married women in the Republic of Korea

Director KOH, U.R.

Date of completion April 1972

Aim To examine the patterns and levels of foetal deaths in a Korean Middle Town

Area of research Ichon-Eup, Kyonggi-Do

Publication "An analysis of reproductivity patterns in the absence of family limitation in Korean Middle Town, Ichon Eup" (KOH, U.R.) *Population and Development Studies Center Publication Series No. 8*, April 1972, pp. 21, monograph, in Korean with summary in English.

Title 1966 Special Demography Survey

Director CHOE, E.H.

Date of completion April 1968

Aim This survey, part of the 1966 PES, was conducted to collect supplementary information to the 1966 census. The main items enumerated were on fertility, migration and mortality

Publication "Some findings from the Special Demography Survey" (CHOE, E.H. and PARK, J.S.) *Population and Development Studies Center Publication Series No. 3*, April 1969, pp. 329, monograph, in Korean and English.

Title Analysis of the family structure of farm households and the agricultural labour in a Korean paddy field area

Director CHONG, B.H.

Date of completion July 1967

Aim To examine the patterns of the current agricultural labour system in a Korean paddy field area

Area of research Yong Kwang-gun, Chollanam-do

Publications "An analysis of the family structure of farm households and the agricultural labour on the paddy field area" (CHONG, B.H.), *Population and Development Studies Center Publication Series No. 2*, July 1967, pp. 58, monograph, in Korean with summary in English.

Title Problems and adequacy of vital statistics in the Republic of Korea

Director CHOE, E.H.

Date of completion

April 1967

Aim

To evaluate the basic quality of vital statistics in the Republic of Korea and suggest methods of improvement

Publication

"Problems and adequacy of vital statistics in Korea" (CHOE, Ehn Hyun), *Population and Development Studies Center, Publication Series No. 1*, April 1967, pp. 98, monograph, in English with summary in Korean.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Korea, Republic of, 15
(revised 1973)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name Seoul National University, College of Medicine, Institute of Reproductive Medicine and Population¹

Address 28, Yui Keun Dong, Chong No Ku, Seoul, Republic of Korea

Person in charge KWON, E Hyock

Official title Director

First year of research 1972 (1964 as Urban Population Studies Center)

First year of teaching 1972 (1964 as Urban Population Studies Center)

Professional staff

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| KWO, E.H. | M | 1923 | Epidemiologist | Population dynamics | Korean, | English, | German, | Japanese |
| MIN, H.K. | M | 1928 | Physician | Endocrinology | Korean, | English, | German, | Japanese |
| PARK, H.J. | M | 1930 | Health educator | Communication | Korean, | English, | German, | Japanese |
| SHIN, D.H. | M | 1923 | Physiologist | Physiology | Korean, | English, | German, | Japanese |
| BAIK, S.H. | M | 1934 | Anatomist | Anatomy | Korean, | English, | German, | Japanese |
| CHANG, Y.S. | M | 1931 | Gynaecologist | Family planning | Korean, | English, | German, | Japanese |
| CHOI, K.W. | M | 1937 | Physician | Human genetics | Korean, | English, | German, | Japanese |
| KANG, K.W. | M | 1940 | Public health physician | Maternal and child health | Korean, | English, | German, | Japanese |
| KIM, S.W. | M | 1930 | Gynaecologist | Family planning | Korean, | English, | German, | Japanese |
| KIM, W.G. | M | 1930 | Physiologist | Physiology | Korean, | English, | German, | Japanese |
| KIM, Y.I. | M | 1935 | Pathologist | Pathology | Korean, | English, | German, | Japanese |
| KOH, U.R. | M | 1930 | Statistician | Population statistics | Korean, | English, | German, | Japanese |
| LEE, H.Y. | M | 1922 | Urologist | Family planning | Korean, | English, | German, | Japanese |
| LEE, K.H. | M | 1931 | Anatomist | Embryology | Korean, | English, | German, | Japanese |
| RHA, K.Y. | M | 1921 | Gynaecologist | Family planning | Korean, | English, | German, | Japanese |

Research projects

Add. 2

Title

Director

Date of completion

Aim

Area of research

A study on mothers' clubs for family planning in the Republic of Korea

PARK, H.J.

January 1974

To ascertain the effectiveness of mothers' clubs in promoting family planning activities in the country's rural areas
Interpersonal communication in family planning.

Title

Director

Date of completion

Aim

Area of research

A study on differential fecundability and birth intervals in a sample of married women in the Republic of Korea

KOH, U.R.

June 1973

To measure the birth intervals with or without family limitation in the Republic of Korea
Family planning and demography.

Title

Director

Date of completion

Aim

Area of research

Publications

A study on postpartum family planning

KWON, E.H.

June 1973

To study the relationships between postpartum family planning and the various types of delivery care in the city of Seoul

"A study on the relationships between postpartum family planning and maternity care" (KWON, KANG, HONG, PARK, YUN and WHANG), *Journal of Population Studies*, IPP, No. 15, 1972, pp. 1-58, 2,000 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. Focuses on maternity-based family planning, specifically on the effect of intensive education of prenatal and postpartum women as to their family planning practice and their maternal delivery practices.

"A study on the relationships of lactation, postpartum amenorrhea and contraceptive practice" (WHANG, KWON and KANG), *Journal of Population Studies*, IPP, No. 16, 1973, pp. 1-32, 2,000 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. In order to study the relationships of lactation, postpartum amenorrhea and contraceptive practice, the author examined 1,306 women with experience of live-births before April 1972 and residing in Kumbo Dong, Sungdong Gu, Seoul City during the period October-December 1972.

Title An experimental study on family planning service linked with maternal and child health (MCH) programme

Director KIM, S.W.

Date of completion October 1972

Aim To test the feasibility and efficiency of absorbing MCH into the family planning programme

Area of research MCH and family planning.

Curricula

Add:

Language Korean; courses could also be taught in English

Entrance requirement Certificate

Diploma Part of M.D. curricula

Course

REPRODUCTION AND FAMILY PLANNING BLOCK LECTURE (compulsory) 35 h (a whole week), POPULATION STATISTICS (compulsory) 24 h.

Notes

1 The Urban Population Studies Center became part of the Institute upon the latter's establishment in April 1972.

2 A study on the factors against family planning practice, by KWON, E.H., is under preparation.

RESEARCH-AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Korea, Republic of, 18
(revised 1973)

Name Yonsei University, Center for Population and Family Planning

Add: First year of teaching 1962

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

| | | | | | |
|-------------|---|------|----------------------------|--|---|
| YANG, J.M. | M | 1920 | Public health physician | Population dynamics and family planning | Korean, English, Japanese, German |
| CHUN, S.C. | F | 1921 | Nursing education | Education in population dynamics and family planning | Korean, English, Japanese |
| KIM, M.I. | F | 1935 | Public health nursing | Population dynamics and family planning | Korean, English, Japanese |
| CHO, W.C. | F | 1939 | Public health nursing | Population dynamics and family planning | Korean, English |
| LEE, C.S. | F | 1946 | Public health nursing | Population dynamics and family planning | Korean, English |
| CHOI, S.H. | M | 1931 | Statistician | Technical demography | Korean, English, Japanese, German, French |
| AHN, K.C. | M | 1939 | Sociologist | Demography and family planning | Korean, English |
| LEE, D. | M | 1935 | Statistician | Technical demography | Korean, English |
| KIM, Y.K. | M | 1940 | Sociologist | Demography and family planning | Korean, English |
| SHIN, M.W. | M | 1941 | Statistician | Technical demography | Korean, English |
| KWAK, H.M. | M | 1926 | Obstetrician-gynaecologist | Reproductive physiology and family planning | Korean, English, Japanese |
| CHUNG, S.O. | M | 1934 | Obstetrician-gynaecologist | Reproductive physiology and family planning | Korean, English, Japanese |
| HAN, K.C. | M | 1929 | Economist | Population and economics | Korean, English, German, Japanese |
| KIM, J.B. | M | 1935 | Economist | Population and economics | Korean, English, German, Japanese |
| HAHM, P.C. | M | 1932 | Lawyer | Population and law | Korean, English, German, Japanese |

| | | | | |
|------------|--------|-----------|---|-----------------------------------|
| YANG, S.D. | M 1934 | Lawyer | Population and law | Korean, English, German, Japanese |
| RO, K.K. | M 1932 | Economist | Population and economics | Korean, English, German, Japanese |
| CHO, W.K. | M 1928 | Biologist | Reproductive physiology and family planning | Korean, English, German, Japanese |

Research projects

Add:

Title Computer package programming for family planning programmes

Director YANG, J.M.; CHOI, C.H.

Date of completion March 1974

Aim To prepare computer programmes for the evaluation of family planning programmes

Publication To be published in English.

Title Re-analysis of Gyeonggi-Yonsei Mothers' Class Project survey

Director YANG, J.M.; CHOI, C.H.

Date of completion March 1974

Aim To evaluate the mothers' class activities

Area of research Gyeonggi Province, Korea.

Title Cost benefit study in family planning in the Republic of Korea

Director YANG, J.M.; HAN, K.C.

Date of completion January 1974

Aim Empirical cost-benefit study of family planning since 1962 To evaluate family planning from the aspect of investment analysis, model building and empirical data analysis

Area of research Republic of Korea.

Title Family planning and church life survey

Director YANG, J.M.; CHOI, C.H.

Date of completion November 1973

Aim Baseline survey to launch a family planning programme through church activities

Area of research Yonhee-dong - Seoul, Bumraegol - Pusan, Republic of Korea

Publication To be published in English.

Title Reasons for wanting children

Director YANG, J.M.; LEE, C.S.

Date of completion February 1973

Aim To study the reasons for wanting children among women under 35 yr and the interaction between the value of children and fertility behaviour

Area of research Yonsei Community Health Area

Publication "A study of the reasons for wanting children among women under 35 yr residing in the Yonsei Community Health Area" (LEE, Chung Sook) *The Journal of the Korean Nurses Academic Society*, vol. 3, No. 2 pp. 81-92, 1973, Korean, summary in English.

Title The effect of nursing students in community health knowledge in relation to family planning and maternal and child health

Director YANG, J.M.; CHO, W.J.

Date of completion February 1973

Aim To assess the impact of health services rendered by nursing students on the recipients' knowledge of health matters (with special reference to family planning)

Area of research Koyang-Gun, Kyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

Publication "A survey of the effect of nursing students on community health knowledge" (CHO, Won Jung). *The Journal of the Korean Nurses Academic Society*, vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 111-119, 1973, Korean, summary in English.

Title Age of marriage and fertility of women in three selected study areas of the Republic of Korea

Director YANG, J.M.; KIM, M.I.

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Date of completion | December 1972 |
| Aim | To study marriage (knowledge, attitudes and practices, age at marriage and impact on fertility) |
| Area of research | Seoul (metropolitan), Anseung (semi-urban), Kosam (rural) |
| Publications: | <i>Marriage in Korea: Evidence of Changing Attitudes and Practice</i> (in press), in English <i>Marriage in Korea: Changing age at Marriage and the Influence of Social, Demographic, and Attitudinal Variables</i> (in press), in English <i>Marriage in Korea: Age at Marriage and Family Planning Practices as Correlates of Fertility</i> (in press), in English. |
| Title | Gyeonggi-Yonsei Mothers' Class project |
| Director | YANG, J.M.; BANG, S.; CHOI, C.H. |
| Aim | To evaluate and improve the family planning programme |
| Date of completion | February 1972 |
| Publication | "The final report of the Gyeonggi-Yonsei Mothers' Class Project" (YANG, Jae Mo; BANG, S.; CHOI, C.H.; LEE, D.; PARK, S.T.) pp. 68, February 1972, in Korean and in English. |
| Title | Cost-benefit study in family planning |
| Director | YANG, J.M.; HAN, K.C. |
| Date of completion | May 1971 |
| Aim | To study conceptually the micro-aspect of family formation in terms of cost and benefit to the parents. To clarify the conflicting element involved in the micro-family and the national economy and between private and social aspects of cost and benefit. |
| Title | A study on the Korean preference for male children |
| Director | YANG, J.M.; HAHM, P.C. |
| Date of completion | April 1971 |
| Aim | To discover the forces which give rise to the desire for male children and to propose ways to temper or mitigate it |
| Area of research | Republic of Korea |
| Publication | "Report on a Study on the Korean Preference for Male Children," (HAHM, P.C.) pp. 56, April 1971, in English |

Title An economic interpretation of fertility - with special reference to cost-benefit analysis

Director YANG, J.M.; HAN, K.C.

Date of completion April 1971

Aim To formulate a cost-benefit analysis model in family planning and to conduct an empirical study in estimating the money rate of return to the investment in the field of family planning in the Republic of Korea

Area of research Republic of Korea

Publication "An economic interpretation of fertility - with special reference to cost-benefit analysis" (HAN, K.C.) pp. 25, mimeographed, in English, 20 April 1971.

Title Preparation of a manual for family planning workers

Director YANG, J.M.; KIM, E.S.

Date of completion February 1971

Publication "A guide for a manual for family planning workers", (KIM, E.S.) *The Korean Nurse*, vol. 10, No. 1, 1971, pp. 38-53, in Korean, summary in English.

Title Knowledge and attitude of nursing students toward population control and family planning

Director YANG, J.M.; KIM, M.I.; KIM, E.S.

Date of completion June 1969

Aim To assess the knowledge and attitudes of nursing students toward population control and family planning, in order to outline a course on population and family planning

Area of research Republic of Korea

Publication "Knowledge and attitude of nursing students toward population control and family planning" (KIM, M.I. & KIM, E.S.), *The Korean Nurse*, vol. 9, No. 3, 1970, pp. 41-53, in Korean, summary in English.

Curricula Unchanged.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Malaysia 1
(revised 1973)

| Name | | Department of Statistics | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Research projects | | | |
| Add: | | | |
| Title | | Population growth trends | |
| Date of completion | | March 1974 | |
| Aim | | To review population growth trends during the period 1957-1970 | |
| Area of research | | Peninsular Malaysia | |
| Publication | | "Population growth trends" (FERNANDEZ, D.Z. and PEDRAZA, Silvia) Department of Statistics, Malaysia, March 1974, pp. 150, monograph, 2,500 copies, in Malay and English. | |
| Title | | Lifetime internal migration - Peninsular Malaysia: 1957 and 1970 | |
| Date of completion | | December 1973 | |
| Aim | | To measure the magnitude and direction of lifetime internal migration in 1970, compared with data from the 1957 census | |
| Area of research | | Peninsular Malaysia | |
| Publication | | "Lifetime internal migration in peninsular Malaysia: 1957 and 1970" (FERNANDEZ, D.Z. and SINGH, H.), Department of Statistics, Malaysia, December 1973, pp. 75, monograph, 500 copies, in Malay and English. | |
| Title | | Evaluation of mortality | |
| Director | | CHANDER, R. | |
| Date of completion | | December 1971 | |
| Aim | | To evaluate death registration data | |
| Area of research | | West Malaysia | |
| Publication | | "Evaluation of mortality data in the vital statistics of West Malaysia" (HIRSCHMAN, C., and TAN), Research paper No. 5, Department of Statistics, Malaysia, December 1971, pp. 54, monograph, 500 copies, in Malay and English. From this analysis, which is primarily concerned with the completeness of death registration, such registration appears to be internally consistent. | |

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Malaysia 2
(revised 1973)

Name

University of Malaya, Faculty of Economics and Administration,

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Person in charge

LEE, Kok Huat

Official title

Chairman of the Division

Professional staff

LEE, K.H.

M

1940

Statistician

Survey and sampling, research in statistical methods and theory

Chinese,

English,

Malay

CHEONG, H.A.

M

1939

Statistician

Mathematics and mathematical statistics, forecasting and projecting

Chinese,

English,

Malay

CHEONG, K.C.

M

1945

Econometrician, statistician

Econometrics

Chinese,

English,

Malay

GOH, T.J.

M

1942

Statistician, demographer,

Demography

Chinese,

English,

Malay

HO, H.G.

M

1942

Statistician

Demography, mathematics and mathematical statistics

Chinese,

English,

Malay

KOK, K.L.

M

1944

Statistician

Statistics: statistical design and analysis of experiments

Chinese,

English,

Malay

LOH, H.T.

M

1928

Mathematician

Operational research

Chinese,

English,

Malay

PALANIAPPAN, S.

M

1947

Computer scientist

Statistical data processing, computer methods (general programming)

Tamil,

English,

Malay

SARAVANAMUTHU, P.

F

1943

Statistician

Applied statistics

Tamil,

English

DEVADASON, S.

M

1941

Statistician

Demography

Tamil,

English,

Malay

Curricula

Language

Malay

Entrance requirement

Higher School Certificate or Sijil Pelajaran Tinggi

Diploma

Courses

B. Econs. (Statistics)

DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS (optional) 40 h: 1. Sources and reliability of population statistics; 2. Measurement of mortality, nuptiality and fertility; 3. Errors in age statistics; 4. Population projections; 5. Cohort analysis; 6. Life table and its applications

TECHNIQUES OF DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS (optional) 40 h: 1. Collection and processing of demographic data; 2. Analysis of age-sex distributions; 3. The oblique axis ogive; 4. The treatment of digital preference; 5. Graduation by survivorship ratio; 6. Estimation of fertility and mortality rates from census and survey data; 7. Uses of model life tables and stable population models

INTRODUCTION TO DEMOGRAPHY AND POPULATION PROBLEMS (optional) 40 h: 1. Study of human population; 2. Composition of the population; 3. Change in population size; 4. Migration; 5. Population growth as a social problem; 6. Population planning; 7. Family planning programmes; 8. Future prospects in controlling population.

Note

Publications: "The validation of Brass's model life table system" (CARRIER, N.H. and GOH, T.J.) *Population Studies*, vol.26, No.1, March 1972, pp. 29-51.
"A note on the model life table system" (GOH, T.J.) *Kajian Ekonomi Malaysia*, vol.9, No.1, June 1972, pp. 27-34.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Malaysia 3
(revised 1973)

Name University of Malaya, Faculty of Medicine
First year of teaching For 1967 read 1966

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

| | | | | | |
|------------------|---|------|------|---|---------|
| DANARAJ, W. | M | ... | n.a. | Social and preventive medicine | English |
| LAU, L. | F | 1934 | n.a. | Medical statistics | English |
| PATHMANATHAN, I. | F | 1936 | n.a. | Maternal and child health and family planning | English |

Curricula

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Language | English |
| Entrance requirement | Higher School Certificate |
| Diploma | M.B., B.S. |
| Course | HEALTH STATISTICS (compulsory), 27 h. DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 25 h; 1. Population and life table methods, 10 h; 2. Fertility, 4 h; 3. The population problem, 11 h. |

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Nepal 1
(added 1973)

Name Ministry of Health, Family planning and maternal and child health (FP/MCH) project
Address FP/MCH Project, Bahadur Bhawan, Kant Path, Kathmandu, Nepal

Person in charge SHARMA, Y.N.

Official title Project Chief

First year of research 1972

Professional staff

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|------|--|------|---------|----------|--------|---------|
| JOSHI, P.L. | M | 1941 | Mathematical statistician | n.a. | Newari, | Nepali, | Hindi, | English |
| TULADHAR, J.M. | M | 1948 | Research and evaluation in population planning | n.a. | Newari, | Nepali, | Hindi, | English |
| REGMI, G.P. | M | 1949 | Demographer | n.a. | Nepali, | English, | Hindi | |

Research projects

Title Vital registration scheme in Trisuli and Nepalgunj

Directors JOSHI, P.L. and REGMI, G.P.

Date of completion July 1974

Aim To develop a sample registration scheme for estimating the various fertility and mortality measures

Area of research A hilly region (Trisuli) and a region in the plains (Nepalgunj)

Publications "Purpose and procedure of the survey conducted in Trisuli" by the Evaluation Unit, FP/MCH Project, Pariwar, year 4, vol. 29.

"Second report on the Trisuli pilot project" published by FP/MCH Project, 30th August 1973.

Title Family planning acceptors' survey

Directors JOSHI, P.L. and TULADHAR, J.M.

Date of completion June 1974

- Aim To study, through interviews, the progress of acceptors of family planning methods and their reactions to the national family planning programme
- Area of research FP/MCH clinics in Nepal
- Publications "An analysis of a pill contraceptive programme in the Nepalgunj pilot project", published by FP/MCH Project, 25 May 1973.
"An analysis of a pill contraceptive programme in the Trisuli pilot project", published by FP/MCH Project, 24 June 1973.
Other reports are also published by FP/MCH Project from time to time.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

New Zealand 2.A
(added 1973)

Name University of Auckland, Department of Sociology

Address

Private Bag, Auckland, New Zealand

Person in charge

PITT, D.C.

Official title

Professor

First year of research

1972

First year of teaching

1974 (for full course)

Professional staff

PITT, D.C.

VODANOVICH, I.

MACPHERSON, C.

M

F

M

...

...

...

Sociologist

Sociologist

Sociologist

Sociology of population

Sociology of population

Ethnic relations

English,

English,

English

French

French

Research project

Title

Migrants in New Zealand

Director

PITT, D.C.

Date of completion

1975

Aim

Collecting data (including demographic data) on migrants in New Zealand on both internal and international migration

Area of research

New Zealand

Publication

Emerging Pluralism in New Zealand (PITT, D.C. & MACPHERSON, C), in press, Longmans, in English. Study of the Samoan Community in New Zealand, describing and analysing integration problems in, for example, jobs, schools and housing in new urban environments, and the role of the Samoan family (tāga), church and so on in this process.

Curricula

Language

English, courses could also be taught in French

Entrance requirement

Undergraduate degree in social sciences

Diploma

Part of M.A. in sociology

Courses

SOCIOLOGY OF POPULATION (optional) (half-year, starting in 1974): focuses on the population programmes in the development agencies, especially in Afro-Asia (2 h seminar per week).

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

New Zealand 2.B
(added 1973)

Name University of Auckland, School of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Address National Women's Hospital, Claude Rd., Upsom, Auckland 3, New Zealand

Person in charge BONHAM, D.G.

Official title Professor

First year of research 1970

First year of teaching 1970

Professional staff

BONHAM, D.G.

M 1924 Medical doctor English

Research project

Title

Demography and family planning in New Zealand and South Pacific

Director

BONHAM, D.G.

Date of completion

Continuing

Aim

To study demographic trends in relation to acceptance of and motivation for family planning

Area

New Zealand and South Pacific islands

Publication

"Fertility patterns in the South Pacific communities", Proceedings of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), South East Asia and Oceania Regional Medical and Scientific Congress, Sydney, 14-18 August 1972.

Curricula²

Notes

1 See also New Zealand 2, note 4, page 296 of the Directory.

2 A four-day course in family planning and medical gynaecology (including demography and development of social attitudes...) is offered in English to general practitioners and obstetricians. This is part of the diploma in obstetrics and serves for approval for the Family Planning Association of New Zealand. The course can be taken by overseas post-graduate medical students.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

New Zealand 6
(revised 1973)

Name University of Waikato, Department of Geography

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Address Hamilton, New Zealand

Professional staff

FARMER, R.S.J.

F ...

Geographer

Population geography, A, B and advanced

English, French

Research projects

Add:

Title

Director

Date of completion

Aim

Area of research

Publication

Migration in Tasmania

FARMER, R.S.J.

Continuing

To analyse the changing spatial patterns of migration into, out of and within Tasmania since 1921
Tasmania, Australia

"The Tasmanian migration problem, 1921-1961", FARMER, R.S.J., Proceedings of the Seventh New Zealand Geography Conference, 1973, pp. 113-118, in English. Summarizes the problems of uncompensated out-migration and the latter's implications for Tasmania's future migration policy.

Curricula

Diploma

Courses

For B.A. read Bachelor of Social Sciences

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

POPULATION GEOGRAPHY A (optional), 50 h, including seminars: 1. World population size and growth, the process of demographic transition, 4 h; 2. Population distribution, 3 h; 3. Methods of population analysis, 4 h; 4. Mortality, 6 h; 5. Marriage and marital dissolution, 6 h; 6. Fertility, 7 h; 7. Projections, 2 h.

POPULATION GEOGRAPHY B (optional) 50 h, including seminars: 1. Population simulation, 3 h; 2. Migration, 15 h; 3. Economic characteristics, 6 h; 4. Population policies, 9 h.

ADVANCED POPULATION GEOGRAPHY (optional), 40 h: 1. Data sources and evaluation, 10 h; 2. Methods of population analysis, 8 h; 3. Selected population topics, 22 h.

Note

1 Frazer, R.M. and Fookes, T.W. are still staff members but are not currently working on population.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Pakistan 2
(added 1973)

The following supersedes the entry issued earlier:

Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE)

Address P.O. Box 1091, Islamabad, Pakistan

Person in charge

QURESHI, M.L.

Official title

Director

First year of research

1959

Professional staff

AFZAL, M.

M 1936 Demographer n.a.

English, Urdu, Punjabi

KARIM, M.S.

M 1947 Demographer n.a.

English, Urdu, Hindi

ALAM, S.I.

M 1940 Demographer n.a.

English, Urdu, Punjabi

FAROOQI, N.I.

M 1938 Mathematician n.a.

English, Urdu

NIZAMI, N.H.

M 1915 Economist n.a.

English, Urdu

AHMED, T.

M 1950 Economist n.a.

English, Urdu, Punjabi

ALI, S.M.

M 1946 Demographer n.a.

English, Urdu, Punjabi

IFTIKHAR, N.

F 1947 Economist n.a.

English, Urdu, Punjabi

AZHAR, R.A.

M 1948 Economist n.a.

English, Urdu, Punjabi

AZHAR, M.

M 1947 Statistician n.a.

English, Urdu, Punjabi

Research projects

Title ECAFE country monograph on Pakistan

Director

PIDE/ECAFE

Date of completion

June 1975

Aim

(Different published and unpublished reports on Pakistan, the census, the population growth estimate survey (PGE), population growth survey (PGS) and housing economic and demographic data)

Title Demographic and economic interrelations

Directors

KEMAL, A.R., AFZAL, M.

Date of completion

December 1974

Aim

(The outline of the study will be developed with the help of John E. Craig who is organizing a workshop on population dynamics and long-range planning - Pakistan. The study is based on published and unpublished data, census data etc.)

Title

Evaluation of the population planning programme in Pakistan

Directors

AFZAL, M., KARRIM, M.S., and ALAM, I.

Date of completion

June 1974

Aim

To evaluate the demographer's administrative, communication and motivational aspect of the family planning programme, on the basis of published and unpublished reports of the Population Planning Organization, records on IUD insertions, census data, etc. The demographic impact is also to be studied through the application of techniques developed by ECAFE. The administrative and communication aspects are to be evaluated in co-ordination with ECAFE

Area of research

Pakistan

Title

Past, present and future population of Pakistan - a country monograph for the 1974 World Population Conference

Directors

AFZAL, M. and HUSSAIN, M. (Punjab University, Lahore)

Date of completion

January 1974

Aim

To present the situation of Pakistan, on the basis of previous studies; according to the outline prepared by CICRED (Paris) Pakistan.

Area of research

Title

Interrelations between fertility and infant mortality

Directors

AFZAL, M. and CHAUDHRY, N. (Director, Pakistan Family Welfare Council)

Date of completion

November 1973

Aim

To analyse the data of a field survey carried out by the Pakistan Family Welfare Council and designed by PIDE. The relationships are to be drawn mainly from the fertility history of women. The study is also to serve as a pre-test for further studies of greater scope.

Area of research 10 per cent sample of a low-class suburb (Lahore Township quarters) and an upper middle-class suburb (Model Town) of Lahore

Publication To be published in the Pakistan Development Review.

Title Fertility differentials by family type

Director KARIM, M.S.

Date of completion October 1973

Aim This study, based on the fertility history data of ever-married women collected during the 1968 Impact Family Planning Survey, is aimed at analysing the differences in family size by type of family. The study is testing the hypothesis that fertility is lower in nuclear families and higher in joint ones

Area of research Pakistan.

Publication To be published in the *Pakistan Development Review*.

Title Mortality in Rawalpindi, by cause and by sex rate at birth.

Directors AFZAL, M. and AHMED, T.

Date of completion September 1973

Aim To explore the possibility of utilizing official registered data on births and deaths (from Rawalpindi Municipality and Cantonment Board) which are considered to be highly under-reported. To study the seasonality of deaths, by cause, and births. To compare the results with other studies in mortality. The study is to serve as a pre-test for future studies on registered data

Area of research Rawalpindi

Publication To be published as a research report of PIDE

Title Nuptiality tables for Pakistan

Directors AFZAL, M., and ALI, S.M.

Date of completion September 1973

Aim On the basis of the population growth estimate data for 1962-1965 and the life tables derived from them, to estimate the number of marriages, by age, and to prepare nuptiality tables

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Area of research | Pakistan |
| Publication | To be published in the <i>Pakistan Development Review</i> . |
| Title | Muslim marriage patterns in a rural agglomeration |
| Directors | AFZAL, M., and HASHMI, M.I. |
| Date of completion | August 1973 |
| Aim | To effect, on the basis of marriage registration forms (Nikah Namas) in villages, a study similar to that on Karachi by Afzal, Bean and Husain, but for a rural area; to examine the relationships between social correlates such as Mehr (the groom makes a gift to the bride), caste, literacy and age at marriage; to compare the results with those of the Karachi study |
| Area of research | Villages in five Union Councils of Distt Shikhpura, Punjab. |
| Publication | To be published in the <i>Pakistan Development Review</i> . |
| Title | Fertility and mortality rates from the 1968 PGS and their comparison with the 1962-1965 rates from the PGE |
| Director | AFZAL, M. |
| Date of completion | September 1973 |
| Aim | To compare the data of the two surveys. The PGE experiment was carried out on a sample basis through the dual system of data collection (registration and survey). The PGS collected data through a survey only (data have been released on fertility and mortality) |
| Area of research | Pakistan |
| Publication | To be published in the <i>Pakistan Development Review</i> . |

Note

1 Training: Two types of training programme will be started at PIDF, one for the members of the demographic sections recruited for carrying out research in Pakistan and also for training of the selected persons for higher studies abroad in the field of Population. The other programme will be started for the training of teachers in the subject of population in universities and colleges. This training will be carried out for small groups and will be a continuous activity for teachers at various levels.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Pakistan 3
(added 1973)*The following supersedes the entry published earlier:*

Name Training, Research and Evaluation Centre (TREC), Government of Pakistan

Address 39-Main Gulberg, Lahore, Pakistan

Person in charge ALI, I.

Official title Director

First year of research 1973

Professional staff

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|------|----------------------|------|-------|---------|
| ALI, I. | M | 1930 | Social psychologist | n.a. | Urdu, | English |
| NAEEM, J. | F | 1935 | Demographer | n.a. | Urdu, | English |
| NIZAMUDDIN | M | 1942 | Research sociologist | n.a. | Urdu, | English |
| MAHMUD, R. | M | 1933 | Health education | n.a. | Urdu, | English |
| AMEEN, S.I. | F | 1933 | Medical doctor | n.a. | Urdu, | English |
| SHEIKH, H.N. | M | 1930 | Statistician | n.a. | Urdu, | English |
| KHAN, Z.I. | M | 1941 | Sociologist | n.a. | Urdu, | English |
| KHAN, W.A. | M | 1936 | Communication | n.a. | Urdu, | English |

Research projects

Title Pilot trial of the Dalkon shield and inter-uterine device

Date of completion 1973

Aim 1. To determine acceptance and continued use of these devices in relation to their side effects; 2. To examine the basic characteristics of Dalkon Shield acceptors; 3. To compare the complaints of women before and after insertion; 4. To compare the acceptors' continuation rates and the side effects of both devices

Area of research

Model Town Clinic, Lahore District.

Title Stalkot validation and evaluation study, 1972

Director NIZAMUDDIN

Date of completion January 1973

Aim To check the completeness of registration of households registered by family planning workers, including the eligible and non-eligible couples

Area of research Stalkot District.

Title Study of family planning workers

Director NIZAMUDDIN

Date of completion 1972

Aim To ascertain (a) the kinds of worker recruited, in term of socio-economic and demographic characteristics; (b) the level of their knowledge, attitude towards and practice of family planning at the time of recruitment; and (c) the level of their exposure to mass media of communication?

Area of research Lahore District.

Title Stalkot bench-mark and evaluation study

Director NIZAMUDDIN

Date of completion 1972

Aim To evaluate the motivational efforts of population planning workers in terms of changing people's attitude towards family planning, their services and contraceptive practice

Area of research Stalkot District.

Title Matching of vital events

Director ALTAF, H.

Date of completion 1972

Aim 1. To match the events recorded by the registrar with those observed in the survey; 2. To estimate the percentage of births under-reported in the impact survey; 3. To determine the accuracy and validity of certain demographic information reported by respondents in the two systems of data collection concerned

Area of research Lulliani Town, Lahore District.

Title Integration of MCH and family planning service (evaluation study by the Model Town Clinic Services)

Director AMEEN, S.I.

Date of completion 1972

Aim 1. To investigate factors related to clinic load and staff management by combining maternal and child health and family planning services; 2. To develop records for evaluating the services of such clinics; 3. To evolve guidelines for the efficient running of combined maternal and child health and family planning services

Area of research Model Town Clinic, Lahore District.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Pakistan 4
(added 1973)

The following supersedes the entry published earlier:

University of Karachi, Department of Statistics

Karachi 32, Pakistan

AHMAD, M.

Associate Professor and Chairman

1969

1963

First year of research

First year of teaching

Professional staff

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|------|--------------|-----------------------|----------|---------|---------|
| AHMAD, M. ² | M. | 1932 | Statistician | Distribution theory | Punjabi, | Urdu, | English |
| SHAFIQ, M. | M | 1935 | Statistician | Design of experiments | Punjabi, | Urdu, | English |
| HAQ, M. ² | M | 1939 | Statistician | Probability theory | Urdu, | English | |
| SHAH, M.R. | M | 1942 | Demographer | Population analysis | Pashto, | Urdu, | English |
| KHALIQ, A. | M | 1939 | Statistician | Economic statistics | Punjabi, | Urdu, | English |
| MAHMOOD, Z. ² | M | 1942 | Statistician | Sampling theory | Urdu, | English | |
| HASAN, Z. | M | 1948 | Statistician | Statistical methods | Urdu, | English | |
| AHMAD, H. | M | 1947 | Statistician | Statistical methods | Punjabi, | Urdu, | English |
| GOPIA, N. ² | M | 1939 | Statistician | Testing hypothesis | Punjabi, | Urdu, | English |

Research projects

Population laboratory Karachi (POP/LAB)

AHMAD, Munir

1978

Title

Director

Date of completion

Aim To test and develop methodological techniques for the collection of demographic, social and economic data. To compare the results on the international level

Area of research

Karachi

Title

Fertility patterns in Pakistan

Director

SHAH, R.

Date of completion

Continuing

Aim

To study the past and current levels of fertility differences among the provinces of Pakistan and their relationship to various factors

Area of research

Pakistan.

Title

Construction of a work-life table for Pakistan

Director

SHAH, R.

Date of completion

Continuing

Aim

To study patterns of work-life expectancy, rates of accession, separation rates and periods of inactive life

Area of research

Pakistan.

Title

Differential mortality in Pakistan

Director

SHAH, R.

Date of completion

Continuing

Aim

To study the recent trends in mortality, by sex, and the rural-urban differences in Pakistan

Area of research

Pakistan.

Title

Survey of professional returnees

Director

AHMAD, M.

Date of completion

1973

To study socio-economic and adjustment problems of those who return from abroad

Pakistan.

Population projections for Karachi

SHAH, R.

May 1973

To generate new sets of data for the purpose of socio-economic planning

Karachi

Publication

"Population projections for Karachi" (SHAH, R.), presented at the Eighth Pakistan Statistical Conference, held at Lyallpur (2-4 November 1973), cyclostyled, 50 copies, pp. 39. Based on data from sample surveys by the Central Statistical Office (February-May 1959) and by the Pakistan Institute for Development Economics (1961), providing information on the population of Karachi by origin (natives and migrants). Both the raw and the adjusted data are presented. Two sets of projections, by sex and by five-year age group (1963-1986), are presented, classified by status (natives and in-migrants). Appendices provide survival ratios, age specific fertility rates and so on

Title

Construction of complete life-tables for Pakistan

Director

SHAH, R.

Date of completion

November 1970

To compare various methods of smoothing the age-specific death rates for the construction of complete life-tables

Area of research

Pakistan

Publication

"On a method of graduation for the construction of complete life-tables in Pakistan" (SHAH, R.), Journal of Science of the University of Karachi, vol. I, No. 1, December 1971, pp. 48-59, in English (with summary)

Curricula³

Language

English; courses could also be taught in Urdu

Entrance requirements

M.A. or M.Sc. previous statistics, B.A. or B.Sc. (Hons)

Diploma

M.A./M.Sc. in Statistics.

Courses⁴

POPULATION ANALYSIS (optional) 130 h:

- ELEMENTS OF POPULATION ANALYSIS, 50 h: Standardized rates; cohort analysis; effects of vital rates on age structure; theory of reproduction; concept of stationary, stable and quasi-stable models; intrinsic rates; growth of population; life-tables; use of United Nations model life-tables; use of regional model life-tables; births and deaths; labour force analysis; population projections; measurement of migration
- COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, 60 h: Problems relating to population census; vital registration; demographic sample surveys, with examples; detection of errors and their correction; planability tests; Myers Index of digital preference; errors of coverage; understatement and overstatement of ages; methods of adjustment; critical study of sources of data in Pakistan
- POPULATION THEORIES, 10 h: Malthusian and post-Malthusian theories of population; history of population theories; theory of demographic transition
- POPULATION GENETICS, 10 h: Biological inheritance; Mendel's law; single factor and multiple factor inheritance; large random matings; natural selection.

Entrance requirements

B.A. or B.Sc.

Diploma

M.A. or M.Sc. (previous)

Course^{4, 5}

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS (compulsory) 25 h: Balance of births and deaths; construction of life-tables; stationary, stable and quasi-stable population; growth of population; logistic curve, with applications

Entrance requirements

M.A. or M.Sc.

Diploma

Diploma in statistics

Course

DEMOGRAPHY (optional) 72 h: Sources of demographic data; census and survey methods; civil registration; critical study of the sources of data in Pakistan; vital rates, measures of mortality and fertility; standardized rates; reproduction rates; measurement of population growth; construction of life-tables; stationary and stable population; use of United Nations model life-tables; study of growth functions; logistic and Gompertz growth curves with applications.

Entrance requirements

Higher secondary certificate

Diploma

B.A. or B.Sc. (Hons)

Course^{6,7}

VITAL STATISTICS (compulsory) 60 h: Vital statistics methods; rates and ratios, crude, specific and standardized rates, total fertility rates, gross and net reproduction rates; balance of births and deaths; construction of life-tables; stationary and stable population; growth of population; logistic curve, with applications.

Notes

- 1 A Population Research Unit (PRU) was established within the Department of Statistics in 1972, in order to accelerate research activities in the field of demography, with the co-operation of other departments of the University and government or semi-government offices. The unit is at a very early stage of development.
- 2 On leave, generally teaching in foreign universities.
- 3 The Department participates in an exchange programme with several Asian countries.
- 4 All courses include laboratory work.
- 5 This course is also offered to M.A. graduates in sociology.
- 6 Course first started in 1967.
- 7 This course is offered in several departments where a combination of statistics is possible as a minor subject.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Philippines 2
(revised 1973)

Name For Social and Preventive Medicine Community

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

| | | | | | |
|--------------|---|------|------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| GAN, T.M. | M | 1906 | M.D. | Social and preventive medicine | Tagalog, English |
| LEUTERIO, L. | F | 1940 | M.D. | Social and preventive medicine | Tagalog, English |
| PIDLAON, T. | M | 1933 | M.D. | Social and preventive medicine | Tagalog, English |
| SOLIVEN, D. | M | 1945 | M.D. | Social and preventive medicine | Tagalog, English |
| SABATER, R. | M | 1942 | M.D. | Social and preventive medicine | Tagalog, English |
| TAN, D. | M | ... | M.D. | Social and preventive medicine | Tagalog, English |

Curricula

Language

Entrance requirement

Diploma

Course

English

Matriculation, B.Sc. or B.A.

M.D.

SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE (compulsory): First year - 34 lecture h, 34 laboratory h; second year - 34 lecture h, third year - 51 lecture h, 34 laboratory h.

Note

Demography is taught in the subject of social and preventive medicine during the third and fourth years in the Medical School. This area of study is given together with biostatistics, sanitation and other social and preventive aspects of medicine. During their internship the students spend one month in the Domiciliary Service Department and another in a rural area doing social and preventive medicine.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Philippines 3
(revised 1973)

Name

Saint Louis University, Sociological Research Institute

Professional staff

For HOKNEDO, F., read HORNEDO, F. Delete: BROECKAERT, P.; VAN HELLEMONT, Raf.

Research projects

Add:

Title

The sexual behaviour of junior and senior college students

Director

ROEKAERTS, E.

Date of completion

1972

Aim

To obtain facts and figures about the sexual attitudes of students

Area of research

St. Louis University

Publication

"The sexual behaviour of junior and senior college students" *St. Louis University Research Journal*, vol. 3, Nos. 1-2, March-June 1972, in English.

Title

The Philippine 1970 Census on Population and Housing: an interpretation for the Northern Luzon provinces

Director

BEGHIN, P.; VAN HELLEMONT, R.; NGALOB, J.; and ROEKAERTS, E.

Date of completion

1972

Aim

To evaluate population, labour force, literacy and housing 1970 census data

Area of research

Provinces of Abra, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union, Mountain Province (Bontoc), Benguet, Ifugao, Kalinga-Apayao, Batanes, Cagayan, Isabela and Nueva Viscaya

Publication

The Philippine 1970 Census on Population and Housing: an interpretation for the Northern Luzon provinces, *Saint Louis University Research Journal*, vol. 3, Nos. 1-2, March-June 1972, in English.

Title

Family planning in Northern Luzon

Date of completion

For 1972 read 1973. The results are to be published by the University of Louvain (Belgium)

Title An attitude analysis of Filipino barrio folk

Date of completion

Add This project is being revised in 1973.

Title

Add: A socio-economic survey of Benguet, Mountain Province and Ifugao

Publication

Add: "A comparative and integrated approach to the socio-economic conditions in Benguet, Ifugao and Mountain Province", December 1971, Baguio City, M. and R. (Philippines) Foundation Incorporation.

Title

Add: A socio-economic survey of Nueva Vizcaya

Date of completion

Add: For September read October

Publication

Add: "A socio-economic survey of Nueva Vizcaya", M and R Foundation Incorporation, Baguio City

Delete the project:

Title

Add: Some selected characteristics of freshmen enrolled in Saint Louis University

Curricula

Courses

Add: Two courses in SOCIOLOGY, with emphasis on population, are taught to both graduate and undergraduate students. A special course in DEMOGRAPHY is also being taught to faculty members every Saturday afternoon.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Philippines 7
(revised 1973)

Name University of Nueva Caceres, College of Liberal Arts

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Address City of Naga, G-238, Philippines

Person in charge SOLER, J.B.

Official title Dean

First year of research 1973

First year of teaching 1969

Professional staff

SOLER, J.B.

F 1925 Teacher Human relations education, sociology, community-development

English

PALARON, E.A.

F 1929 Teacher Modern trends

English

VILLASEÑOR, V.

F 1940 Teacher Population education

English

Research projects

Add:

Title

Population education - First- and second-year arts and sciences.

Director.

SOLER, J.

Date of completion

Continuing

Aim

To prepare courses on population education for integration into the revised curriculum

*Curricula**The following supersedes the information published earlier:-*

Language

English, courses could also be taught in Filipino

Entrance requirement

Since 1973/74, the National College Entrance Examination

Diploma

None

Course

POPULATION EDUCATION (optional) 3 h/week for one semester: 1. Basic demographic concepts, processes and methodologies (collection, interpretation and evaluation of local, regional, national and world population data; birth, death, migration, growth rates; age structure; various fertility indices; the quality of population data); 2. Static and dynamic description of the population situation, at the micro-and-macro levels (the history of population changes, locally, nationally and worldwide, with emphasis on the falling death rates; trends of population growth of the family, community, nation and world); 3. The determinants of population growth (social norms concerning family size and spacing; psychological influences on fertility behaviour; economic influences on fertility behaviour; influences on mortality; influences on migration; growth of plant and animal populations); 4. The consequences of population growth (relationships between population growth and macro-level socio-economic development; effects of rapid population growth on: maternal and child health, availability of health and other services, availability of housing, availability of natural resources, psychological and sociological consequences of high population density); 5. The human reproductive process as a basis for understanding human fertility (the formation of gametes (spermatozoa and ova); The union of gametes (fertilization); The birth of offspring (fertility); 6. National and international population policies and programmes.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Philippines 8
(revised 1973)

Name University of the Philippines, College of Arts and Sciences, Department of Geology and Geography

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Person in charge

LUNA, T.W.

Official title

Department Chairman

First year of teaching

1957

Professional staff

LUNA, T.W.

M 1931 Geographer

Population geography, political geography, cultural geography, introduction to geography,

Ilocano, Tagalog, English, German, Spanish

SALITA, D.C.

M 1916 Geographer-economist

Introduction to geography, political geography,

Pampango, Tagalog, English, German, Spanish, French

TABIGNE, L.C.

F 1945 Geographer

Introduction to geography, political geography,

Ilocano, Tagalog, English, Spanish

Research project

Title

The relation between social change and regional development

Director

LUNA, T.W.

Date of completion

Continuing

Aim

To make an interdisciplinary study of regional development and social change and of the behaviour of people and communities in a crisis situation. Knowledge gained will contribute to the formulation of a more effective strategy for coping with future disasters and suggest measures for a co-ordinated community action and development programmes. Major emphasis is placed on regional development, particularly on the working together of the different disciplines for a unified approach to social change

Area of research

Central Luzon.

Curricula

Unchanged.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Philippines 10
(revised 1973)

Name University of the Philippines, College of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Reproductive Biology Center

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|------|------|------|-----------|---------|
| APELO, R.A. | M | 1917 | M.D. | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| PAREJA, M.N. | F | 1938 | M.D. | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| RAMA, F. de la | M | 1934 | M.D. | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| REBONG, A. | M | 1934 | M.D. | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| GONZALES, S.H. | F | 1938 | M.D. | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| REYES, P.M. | M | 1915 | M.D. | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| GONZALES, R. Jr. | M | 1941 | M.D. | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| CRUZ, P. de la | F | 1934 | M.D. | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| CRUZ, J. de la | F | 1934 | M.D. | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| MENDOZA, E. | F | 1939 | M.D. | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| ANTIGUA, N.A. | F | 1934 | M.D. | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| VELOSO, I.L. | F | 1933 | M.D. | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| TIRO, S.U. | F | 1946 | M.D. | n.a. | Filipino, | English |

Research projects

Add:

Title

Director

Date of completion

Aim

Research on contraceptives

APELO, R.A.

July 1973

(a) To provide information and service for family planning; (b) to teach family planning to medical undergraduates and practitioners; (c) to carry out research in family planning

| Area of research | Family planning |
|------------------|--|
| Publications | <p>"Results of a controlled study employing d-norgestrel and ethinyl estradiol, a new oral contraceptive combination" (APELO & VELOSO), <i>Contraceptive</i>, vol. 2, 1970 p. 391, in English. A new preparation of d-norgestrel, 0.25-mg, combined with 0.05 mg ethinyl estradiol is shown as an effective oral contraceptive in 220 patients; no serious side effects occurred</p> <p>"Clinical experience with microdose d-norgestrel as an oral contraceptive (APELO & VELOSO), in English, <i>Fertility and Sterility</i>, vol. 24 No. 3, March 1973, pp. 191-197. A microdose preparation of d-norgestrel given to 99 healthy Filipino women in a continuous daily dose of 37.5 mg proved effective. A treatment failure rate of 1.6 pregnancies/100 woman-yr was obtained. The incidence of breakthrough bleeding was 30.4 per cent and that of amenorrhea, 33.9 per cent</p> <p>"Clinical experience with Depo-Provera, an injectable contraceptive", (APELO, LOPEZ, F.C. & DE LA CRUZ), completed but not published</p> <p>"Megestrol acetate as a contraceptive (tablets and capsules)" (APELO & LOPEZ), completed but not published</p> <p>"Inhiband ring device" (APELO), in preparation</p> <p>"A study of a new preparation of microdose pill (Micon tablet)", (APELO, MENDOZA & ANTIGUA), completed but not published</p> <p>"D-norgestrel 150 mg and ethinyl estradiol 30 mcg." (APELO & VELOSO), (WYETH LABORATORIES), in progress</p> <p>"Copper T devices, a new contraceptive device" (APELO & DE LA CRUZ), in progress</p> <p>"Norinyl" (APELO & ANTIGUA), in progress.</p> |

Curricula

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Entrance requirement | Training for M.D.s., post-graduate |
| Diploma | Post-graduate Certificate |

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

| | |
|----------|--|
| Duration | 1972 - 21 days (10 times a year) |
| | 1973 - 21 days (3 times up to July 1973) |
| | 7 days (2 times up to July 1973) |

Course

SEMINAR ON HUMAN REPRODUCTION AND FAMILY PLANNING:

1. Theoretical phase:

A. Background information on family planning

1. Getting involved in family planning-introduction, 1 1/2 h; 2. Population problem of the Philippines and its socio-economic implications, 1 1/2 h; 3. Public health and maternal and child health, 1 1/2 h; 4. Socio-cultural determinants, 1 1/2 h; 5. Religious factors, 1 1/2 h

B. Fertility control

1. Anatomy and physiology of human reproduction, 1 1/2 h; 2. Contraceptive technology - (a) Intra-uterine contraception, 1 1/2 h, 1 1/2 h; (b) Hormonal contraception, 1 1/2 h; (c) Rhythm method, 1 1/2 h; (d) Conventional and other methods of contraception, 1 1/2 h

C. Allied services

1. Office gynaecology (gynaecologic evaluation and common disorders), 1 1/2 h; 2. Diagnosis and treatment of infertility, 1 1/2 h; 3. Vaginal cytology and other laboratory aids, 1 1/2 h; 4. Sex education, 1 1/2 h; 5. Premarital and marital counselling, 1 1/2 h

D. Education and motivation

1. Basic processes in education: (a) Learning - perception and motivation, 1 1/2 h; (b) Communication, 1 1/2 h; (c) Change, 1 1/2 h; 2. Methods: (a) Persons-to-persons, 3 (1 1/2 h, practical); (b) Group (community organization), 3 h (1 1/2 h, practical); (c) Mass media, 3 h; 3. Human relations

E. Clinic operations

1. Programme planning, 1 1/2 h; 2. Clinic administration and procedures, 1 1/2 h; 3. Integration and coordination of family planning into existing health and related services, 2 h; 4. Recording and reporting, 1 1/2 h; 5. Follow-up, 1 1/2 h; 6. Survey, 10 (4 h, practical); 7. Clinic evaluation in relation to total programme, 1 1/2 h; 8. Feedback.

2. Practical phase

A. Clinical work: 15 IUD insertions; 10 IUD check-ups (P.E. and interpretation); 5 new pill patients; 5 new patients for other methods; 3 clinic attendances (new patients); 3. clinic attendances (old patients); 3 recordings, filings and reportings; 5 problem cases; 2 pap smears

B. Field work - community health survey

Requirements for field experience: 5 individual interviews - 3 prospective acceptors and 2 old clients; 1 group discussion; 1 community survey and meeting.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Philippines 11
(revised 1973)*The following supersedes the information published earlier:*

Name University of the Philippines, Institute of Public Health

Address 625 Pedro Gil St., Ermita, Manila, Philippines

Person in charge CABRERA, B.D.

Official title Dean

Professional staff

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|----|------|--------------|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| LIBREA, A.A. | M | 1914 | M.D. | Demographic and vital statistics | Filipino, | English |
| ROMAN, G.B. | M | 1913 | M.D. | Vital statistics | Filipino, | English, Spanish |
| ESCOSA, R.B. | M | 1918 | M.D. | Vital statistics | Filipino, | English, Spanish, French |
| OSTERIA, T.S. | F | 1944 | Demographer | Demographic and vital statistics | Filipino, | English |
| OSORIO, N.L. | F | 1950 | Statistician | Vital statistics | Filipino, | English |
| VALENZUELA, A.V. | F | 1922 | M.D. | Family planning administration | Filipino, | English |
| GUZMAN, V.B. | F | 1926 | M.D. | Maternal and child health | Filipino, | English |
| CORTES, J. | M. | 1930 | ... | ... | Tagalog, | English |

Research projects

Add:

Title Collection of case studies for family planning

Director

VALENZUELA, A.V.

Date of completion

Continuing

Aim

To use the case study method for teaching purposes. The studies concern acceptors of family planning and the reasons for acceptance.

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Title | A follow-up survey of CCHP family planning acceptors |
| Director | OSTERIA, T.S. |
| Date of completion | Continuing |
| Aim | To evaluate the family planning programme in Bay, Laguna, by determining the characteristics of acceptors, the use-effectiveness of the different methods accepted and the births averted |
| Area | Family planning. |
| Title | A study of neo-natal and maternal deaths |
| Director | MANALO; BALTAZAR |
| Date of completion | October 1973 |
| Aim | To determine the relationship, if any, between maternal deaths and the following variables: age of mother at death or birth of child, age of father at birth of child, parity, gravidity, civil status, and socio-economic status |
| Area of research | Maternal and child health. |
| Title | Nutrition and family size |
| Director | GUZMAN, V. |
| Date of completion | 1973 |
| Aim | To investigate the association between each child's nutrition level and the family size |
| Area of research | Maternal and child health. |

Curricula

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Exchange programme | With several Asian countries |
| Language | English |
| Entrance requirement | Matriculation |
| Diploma | M.P.H. |
| Courses | BIOSTATISTICS 201: Population estimation; fertility and mortality analysis; adjustment of vital rates DEMOGRAPHIC AND VITAL STATISTICS: Analysis of demographic data; population estimates and projection; life-tables. |

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Philippines 12
(revised 1973)

Name University of the Philippines, Population Institute
Official title For Director read Dean

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

| Name | Year | Position | Subjects | Languages |
|--------------------|--------|--|---|------------------------------------|
| CONCEPCION, M. | F 1928 | Sociologist, demographer | Methods of sociological research, population studies, population and economic development | Filipino, English, Spanish, French |
| ZABLAN, Z. | F 1939 | Demographer | Demographic statistics | Filipino, English |
| FLIEGER, W. | M 1931 | (Research associate), sociologist, demographer | Data-processing, special problems in sociology | German, English, French |
| LAING, J. | M 1940 | Sociologist | Evaluation of family planning | English |
| PASCUAL, E. | F 1937 | Demographer | n.a. | Filipino, English |
| MEJIA-RAYMUNDO, C. | F 1946 | Demographer | Computer applications; introduction to demography; labour force | Filipino, English |
| PHILLIPS, J. | M 1944 | ... | Family planning evaluation; computer applications | English |
| SMITH, P.C. | M 1943 | ... | Population in economic development | English |
| DE LA PAZ, D. | F 1944 | ... | Computer applications | English, Filipino |
| DOMINGO, L. | F 1946 | ... | Labour force; technical demography | English, Filipino |

Research projects

| Title | Director | Date of completion |
|---|-------------|--------------------|
| Survey of family planning acceptors in the Philippines during 1970-1972 | LAING, J.E. | December 1972 |

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Aim | To assess the family planning experience of respondents after acceptance of the programme |
| Publications | LAING, J.E.: (i) "Selected Response Distributions for the 1972 National Acceptor Survey", mimeographed, February 1973; (ii) "Differentials in Philippine Contraceptive Continuation and Pregnancy Rates", mimeographed, February 1973; and (iii) "Report on a Survey of RPC Acceptors in Talac, May 1973", mimeographed, June 1973. |
| Title | National demographic survey, 1968 |
| Publication | Add. In press: <i>Collected Papers on Nuptiality and Fertility in the Philippines</i> , University of the Philippines Population Institute |
| Title | Philippine Family Planning Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices: Baseline Data, 1968", (LAING, J.E., OSTERIA, T.S. and COURT, M.B.), mimeographed report, February 1973. |
| Title | National pre-pregnancy clinic evaluation programme |
| Publication | Add. "Use effectiveness of family planning in the Philippines, 1970-1972" (LAING, J.E.), mimeographed, November 1972. |
| Title | Post partum world-wide follow-up survey (in conjunction with the University's College of Medicine and included in Population Council World-Wide Survey on Post-Partum) |
| Add: | |
| Publication | "The post partum approach to family planning: experience in the Philippines, 1966-1970", (OSTERIA, T.S.) mimeographed, 1972, in English. |
| Title | Differential fertility in selected Philippine communities |
| Publications | Add HENDERSHOT, G.E.: (i) "Cityward migration and urban fertility in the Philippines", Ph.D. dissertation, University of Chicago, 1970; (ii) "Cityward migration and urban fertility in the Philippines", presented at annual meeting of Population Association of America, 22-24 April 1971; (iii) "Fertility, social class and outmigration from two rural communities in the Philippines", paper presented at the Seminar on Population Change and Development in Southeast Asia, San Francisco, 6-8 July 1972; (iv) "Cityward migration and urban fertility in the Philippines", <i>Philippine Sociological Review</i> , vol.19, Nos.3-4 (July-October 1971); (v) "Fertility, social class, and outmigration: some Philippines data", <i>Rural Sociology</i> , September 1973 (in press). |
| Curricula | Unchanged. |

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Philippines 13
(revised 1973)

Name University of the Philippines, School of Economics, Institute of Economic Development and Research

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Address Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines D505

Person in charge MANGAHAS, M.

Official title Director

Professional staff

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|------|-----------|------|-----------|----------|
| MANGAHAS, M. | M | 1944 | Economist | n.a. | Filipino, | English. |
| CASTRO, A.A. | M | 1924 | Economist | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| KINTANAR, A. | M | 1927 | Economist | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| MORENO, H. | F | 1922 | Economist | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| TAN, E. | F | 1934 | Economist | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| VALENZONA, R.L. | F | 1947 | Economist | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| BAUTISTA, R. | M | 1941 | Economist | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| ENCARNACION, J. | M | 1928 | Economist | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| JURADO, C. | M | 1931 | Economist | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| MONSOD, S. | F | 1940 | Economist | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| NOLASCO, B. | M | 1949 | Economist | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| TECSON, G. | F | 1946 | Economist | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| CABALQUINTO, V. | M | 1946 | Economist | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| ALONZO, R. | M | 1948 | Economist | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| DOKNO, B. | M | 1948 | Economist | n.a. | Filipino, | English |
| PAQUEO, V. | M | 1947 | Economist | n.a. | Filipino, | English |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|---|------|-----------|------|-----------|---------|
| OSHIMA, H. | M | 1917 | Economist | n.a. | Japanese, | English |
| WADA, R. | M | 1939 | Economist | n.a. | Japanese, | English |
| GOLAY, F. | M | 1915 | Economist | n.a. | English | English |

Research projects

Add:

Title

Director

Date of completion

Aim

Area of research

Publication

Title

Director

Date of completion

The socio-economic impact of family planning in the Philippines

KINTANAR, A., ENCARNACION, J., *et al*

January 1973

To construct an economic demographic model of the Philippines covering the Post-Second World War

Philippines

In preparation for limited printing.

Some economic aspects of family planning programmes in the Philippines

PAGUEO, V.

December 1973.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Philippines 14
(revised 1973)

Name University of the Philippines, Statistical Center
Official title For Director read Dean

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|------|--------------|--|----------------------------|
| PAREL, C.P. | F | 1917 | Statistician | Statistics | Filipino, English |
| BUENAVENTURA, A.R. | M | 1922 | Statistician | Statistics | Filipino, English |
| DE GUZMAN, G.G. | M | 1942 | Statistician | Statistics | Filipino, English |
| CALDITO, G.C. | F | 1944 | Statistician | Introduction to demographic statistics | Filipino, English |
| RAMOS, E. | M | 1946 | Statistician | Statistics | Filipino, English |
| SIA, L.L. | F | 1940 | Statistician | Statistics | Chinese, English, Filipino |
| TAN, R.H. | M | 1943 | Statistician | Statistics | Filipino, English |
| HIZON, M. | M | 1912 | Actuary | Statistics | Filipino, English |
| TIENZO, S. | M | 1931 | Statistician | Statistics | Filipino, English |
| SINSIOCO, C. | M | 1944 | Statistician | Statistics | Filipino, English |
| GARCIA, M. | M | 1941 | Statistician | Statistics | Filipino, English |
| FERRER, P. | F | 1947 | Statistician | Statistics | Filipino, English |

Curricula

Diploma

Course

Complete Bachelor's degree in statistics, statistics 112 (analysis)

Complete STATISTICS 175, including: Introduction to demographic statistics, (optional) 3 ha week: significance and principal measures of fertility, mortality and migration in various settings. Critique of the various sources of demographic data.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Philippines 15
(revised 1973)

Name University of San Carlos, Department of Sociology and Anthropology

First year of research

For 1970 read 1968

First year of teaching

For 1969 read 1968

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

FLIEGER, W.

M 1931 Demographer

The study of population, demographic methods, sociology

German, English, French

KOPPIN, B.

F 1923 Physicist

Research methodology

Filipino, English, Spanish

KILATON, M.

F 1951 Demographer

Introduction to population, sociology

Filipino, English, Spanish, German, French

Research projects

Add:

Title

Population Commission/Bureau of the Census and Statistics/University of San Carlos project on vital statistics

Director

FLIEGER, W.

Date of completion

Continuing

Aim

To establish a sample vital registration system

Area of research

Vital statistics.

Title

Evaluation of national demographic survey, 1973 (in conjunction with the Population Institute, University of the Philippines, Manila)

Director

FLIEGER, W.

Date of completion

1975

Aim

Analysis of household structure and fertility trends

Area of research

Fertility and household structure.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Title | The Population of Pak-a-an, Mandawe City, Province of Cebu |
| Director | FLIEGER, W. |
| Date of completion | 1973 |
| Aim | In-depth study of population movements in a small suburban Cebu community |
| Area of research | Fertility, mortality, migration |
| Publication | In preparation (to be published in <i>Philippine Quarterly of Culture and Society</i>). |
| Title | Philippine sample vital registration project |
| Director | BUREAU OF THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS, in co-operation with the Population Commission and the University of San Carlos |
| Date of completion | Continuing |
| Aim | To establish a sample vital registration system designed to improve over all, mortality, migration |
| Area of research | Fertility, mortality, migration |
| Publication | Through the Bureau of the Census and Statistics and the <i>Philippine Quarterly of Culture and Society</i> . |
| Title | Family and household structure in Cebu City (in collaboration with the Organization of Demographic Associates and the Philippine Social Science Council) |
| Director | FLIEGER, W. |
| Date of completion | December 1973 |
| Aim | To formulate concepts and categories useful for comparative studies in southeast Asia |
| Area of research | Household composition. |
| <i>Curricula</i> | |
| Diploma | Complete: B.A. (Major in Sociology - Anthropology) |
| Courses | Add: Courses similar to those already mentioned are in preparation at the graduate level. |

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Philippines 16
(revised 1973)

Name University of Santo Tomas, Department of Sociology

Person in charge For PENA-BULOS, Alicia read CABRERA, R.

Professional staff

For ZIPAGANG read ZUPAGANG.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Philippines 17
(revised 1973)

Name | Xavier University, Research Institute for Mindanao Culture (RIMCU)

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

| | | | | | |
|----------------|---|------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| ALMONTE, T.B. | F | 1943 | Sociologist | Population analysis, rural sociology and methods in behavioural sciences | English, Binsaya, Spanish |
| HERRIN, A.N. | M | 1945 | Economist-demographer | Statistics and substantive demography | English, French, Spanish, Binsaya |
| TALIBONG, E.R. | F | 1944 | Sociologist | n.a. | English, Binsaya |

Research projects

Add:

Title

Director

Addr

Publications

Mindanao Center for Population Studies Project

MADIGAN, F.C.

To establish a dual record system for gathering birth, death, and migration data in Misamis Oriental Province (a probability sample of 80,000 persons) and for computing birth, death, and migration rates

Add Birth and Death in Cagayan de Oro (Population Dynamics in a Medium-sized Philippine City) (MADIGAN, F.C.) Quezon City: Ateneo University Press, 1972, pp. 239

"Mindanao's inland province: a socio-economic survey of Bukidnon" (MADIGAN, F.C.) mimeographed, 1970, two volumes, Research Institute for Mindanao Culture, Xavier University, Cagayan de Oro, mimeographed, pp. 666.

Curricula

Diploma

Add: Complete undergraduate and graduate major in demography (M.A. in sociology, major in demography. Usually offer 6-8 courses each semester in field of demography.)

Every college student must take a 3-unit course in population education taught by the Research Institute (required for graduation). Course stresses basic factors in population growth, the need for restriction of birth as solution and methods of birth control (cafeteria).

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Singapore 1
(revised 1973)

Name University of Singapore, Department of Geography
Address Complete Bukit Timah Road, Singapore-10, Singapore

Professional Staff

Delete: HILL, R.
SWAN, B.

Research projects

Add: Teaching about demographic problems of southeast Asia
Title OOI, J.B.; TEO, S.E. and TAN, L.W.
Directors September 1972
Date of completion

Aim To discuss the need to teach the demographic problems of southeast Asia in the Geography school curriculum as a means of promoting international understanding

Area of research Southeast Asia, with special emphasis on Singapore

Publication A paper, originally read at the IGU/UNESCO Conference on Geography in Education which was held in Singapore in September 1972, has been accepted for publication by *Suara Universiti*, University of Singapore, in English.

Curricula

Entrance requirement For University entrance, ... read Higher School Certificate
Courses Add: URBAN GEOGRAPHY (optional), 26 h; tutorials 1 h every 3 weeks, also field trips.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Singapore 2.A
(added 1973)

Name University of Singapore, Department of Sociology

Address Bukit Timah Road, Singapore 10

Person in charge CHEN, S.J.P.

Official title Acting Head of Department

First year of research 1970

First year of teaching 1966

Professional staff

| Name | Year | Specialization | Language(s) |
|------------------|--------|----------------------|---|
| BENJAMIN, G. | M 1940 | Anthropologist | English, Temiar, Malay |
| HASSAN, R.U. | M 1937 | Sociologist | Punjabi, English, Urdu, Persian |
| CHEN, S.J.P. | M 1938 | Sociologist | Chinese, English |
| EVERS, H.D. | M 1935 | Sociologist | German, English, Malay, Indonesian, Dutch |
| MAK, L.F. | M 1944 | Sociologist | Chinese, English |
| WONG, A.K. | F 1941 | Sociologist | Chinese, English |
| CHIN, K.H. | M 1941 | Sociologist | Chinese, English |
| WALTER, M.A.H.B. | M 1938 | Anthropologist | English, French |
| COHEN, E. | M 1932 | Socio-anthropologist | Hebrew, English, German |
| KAY, T.S.E. | F 1949 | Sociologist | English |
| CHANG, C.T. | M 1940 | Sociologist | Chinese, English |
| KULKE, E. | M 1942 | Sociologist | German, English |
| KUO, E.C.Y. | M 1940 | Sociologist | Chinese, English |
| ONG, J.H. | M 1943 | Sociologist | English |

Research projects

Title Economics of fertility in Singapore

Director CHANG, C.T.

Date of completion 1974

Aim To study the female employment-fertility relationship and family fertility decisions in Singapore

Area of research Singapore.

Title Law and population project (sponsored by UNFPA)

Director CHEN, P.; KOH, T.T.B.; WELDON, P.; and WEE, K.

Date of completion December 1974

Aim To compile and update all laws, administrative regulations and practices, and judicial decisions bearing on population and family planning, as well as to describe the procedure for the amendment and repeal of legislation; and to obtain data on the impact of laws on Singaporeans' attitude towards family planning and population

Publication A monograph on "Law and population" (in preparation).

Title Ideal family size and the motivation of the hard-core group (to be sponsored by the Asia Foundation)

Directors CHEN, S.J.P., and WAN, F.K.

Date of completion 1974

Aim To study (a) factors affecting a person's planned and actual family size; and (b) the attitudes and motivation of the hard-core group.

Title Merantau, Minangkabau voluntary migration

Director NAIM, M.

Date of completion 1973

Aim To study reasons for and patterns of migration from West Sumatra to other provinces of Indonesia

Area of research Indonesia.

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Title | Survey on the hard-core group in Singapore (sponsored by IPPF and Family Planning Association of Singapore) |
| Director | CHEN, S.J.P. and NG, W.K. |
| Date of completion | December 1973 |
| Aim | To identify the hard-core women in family planning in Singapore |
| Publication | "Research of hard-core group" (interim report), Family Planning Association of Singapore, April 1973, in English. |
| Title | National survey on birth order and family size [sponsored by United States Health, Education and Welfare (USHEW)] |
| Director | CHEN, S.J.P. and YUAN, D.Y. |
| Date of completion | August 1973 |
| Aim | To study the relationships between birth order and family size among Singaporeans. |
| Title | A comparative study of husband-wife communication and family planning in India, Iran, the Philippines and Singapore (sponsored by ECAFE) |
| Director | CHEN, S.J.P. (National Study Director for Singapore) |
| Date of completion | February 1973 |
| Aim | To study (a) the nature and extent of communication among husbands and wives in different cultural settings; and (b) the interrelationships between patterns of husband-wife communication and family planning practice |
| Publication | <i>A Comparative Study of Husband-wife Communication and Family Planning in Four Asian Countries (Singapore National Report)</i> (CHEN, S.J.P.), 2 vols, in English. |
| Title | Fertility transition in Singapore |
| Director | CHANG, C.T. |
| Date of completion | 1972 |
| Aim | To study the recent decline of fertility and its determinants in Singapore |
| Area of research | Singapore |
| Publications | "Factors influencing the declining birth rate in Singapore", (CHANG, C.T.), <i>Malayan Economic Review</i> , XV: 1, April 1970, pp. 83-100, in English. |

"A study of family planning in Singapore: the first five-year national family planning programme, 1966-1970", (CHANG, C.T.), Research Monograph Series No. 5, Economic Research Centre, University of Singapore, 1972, 77 pp., in English

"A study of Singapore's national family planning programme", (CHANG, C.T. & YEH, S.), *Malayan Economic Review*, XVII:1, April 1972, pp. 51-77, in English

"Singapore: the demographic effects of a national family planning programme" (CHANG, C.T. & HAUSER, P.M.), in a forthcoming book edited by C. Chandrasekaran and others.

Fertility Transition in Singapore (CHANG, C.T.), in press at Singapore-University Press.

Curricula

Language

English

Entrance requirements

Aptitude test in addition to matriculation

Diploma

B.A., B. Soc. Sc., M. Soc. Sc., and Ph.D.

Courses

DEMOGRAPHY, third-year course (optional) 45 h: one-hour lecture every week and one-hour tutorial every two weeks.

TECHNIQUES IN POPULATION RESEARCH, honours-year course (optional); 60 h: two-hour seminar every week.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Singapore 4
(added 1973)*Name* Department of Statistics*Address*

P.O. Box 3010, Singapore 1

Person in charge

UPTON, D.C.

Official title

Chief statistician

Professional staff

KHOO, C.K.

F ... Statistician

WONG, C.S.

M ... Statistician

TAN, S.N.A.

F ... Statistician

*Research projects**Title*

Labour force survey, 1973

Date of completion

July 1973

Aim

To acquire information on employment and unemployment and on distribution of manpower in industries

Area of research

Population of Singapore.

Title

Preliminary household expenditure survey, 1972

Date of completion

April 1972

Aim

To obtain information on the demographic characteristics of the population, education and employment, as well as on the purchase of household goods

Area of research

Population of Singapore.

Title

Census of population, 1970, Singapore

Director

ARUMAINATHAN, P.

Date of completion

June 1970

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Aim | To study the demographic, economic and social characteristics of the population |
| Area of research | Population |
| Publication | "Census of Population 1970, Singapore-Interim Release" (ARUMAINATHAN, P.) November 1970, pp. 1-78, in English, Tables on distribution of population by age, ethnic group, census divisions and districts. |

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Singapore 5
(added 1973)

Name Singapore Family Planning and Population Board, Research and Evaluation Unit

Address National Family Planning Centre, 26 Dunearn Road, Singapore 11

Person in charge

WAN, F.K.

Official title

Chairman

First year of research

1969

Professional staff

CHEN, A.J.

F 1940 Public health doctor

n.a. English, Chinese

TAN, J.

F 1943 Demographer-statistician

n.a. English, Malay

WONG, Y.

F 1949 Statistician

n.a. English, Chinese

Research projects

Title

First national knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning survey

Director

WAN, F.K.

Date of completion

1973

Aim

To provide a base line against which future studies can compare the changes in knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning; to assess the effectiveness of the various aspects of the family planning programme and how it has affected demographic trends

Area of research

Singapore

Publication

In press.

Title

Evaluation of the 1972 family planning campaign

Director

WAN, F.K.

Date of completion

1972

Aim

To evaluate the 1972 family planning campaign and to assess the use-effectiveness of different communication channels for different population groups

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Area of research | Singapore |
| Publication | In press. |
| Title | A study of continuation rates of oral contraception based on sixty months' experience |
| Director | WAN, F.K. |
| Date of completion | 1972 |
| Aim | To determine the continuation rates of oral contraceptive acceptors, the characteristics and profile of those who continued and those who discontinued, the reasons for discontinuation, alternative methods of protection after discontinuation, and the side effects of oral contraception |
| Area of research | Oral contraceptive acceptors registered with the Singapore Family Planning and Population Board |
| Publication | "The use of oral contraceptives in the Singapore national family planning programme" (WAN, F.K., CHEN, A.J. & TAN, J) FPPB paper 21, in English. |
| Title | A cost-effect analysis of the Singapore national family planning programme |
| Director | WAN, F.K. |
| Date of completion | 1971 |
| Aim | To find a method of analysing the cost-effectiveness of different methods of contraception with special reference to Singapore |
| Area of research | Family planning acceptors registered with the Singapore Family Planning and Population Board |
| Publication | "A cost-effect analysis of the Singapore national family planning programme" (WAN, F.K. and QUAH, S.T.) <i>Studies in Family Planning</i> , vol. 3 No. 1, in English. The study illustrated a method of computing cost-effectiveness by contraceptive method. |
| Title | The Abortion Act, 1969 - a review of the first year's experience |
| Director | KWA, S.B. |
| Date of completion | 1971 |
| Aim | To review the impact of the Abortion Act on demographic trends in Singapore |
| Publication | "The Abortion Act, 1969 - A review of the first year's experience" (KWA, S.B., QUAH, S.T. and CHENG, M.C.E.) <i>The Singapore Medical Journal</i> , vol. 12 No. 5 - October 1971, in English. |

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|
| Title | A study of continuation rates of oral contraception based on 30 months' experience | | |
| Director | WAN, F.K. | | |
| Date of completion | 1970 | | |
| Aim | To ascertain the percentage of oral contraceptive acceptors still using the method on 31 December 1969, the characteristics of those who continued and those who discontinued and the reasons for discontinuation | | |
| Area of research | Oral contraceptive acceptors registered with the Singapore Family Planning and Population Board | | |
| Publication | "A study of clinic continuation rates" (WAN, F.K. and QUAH, S.T.) <i>Studies in Family Planning</i> , vol. 2, No. 12, December 1971, in English. | | |
| Title | A study of continuation rates of oral contraception based on 18 months' experience | | |
| Director | KANAGARATNAM, K. | | |
| Date of completion | 1969 | | |
| Aim | To ascertain the percentage of oral contraceptive acceptors still using the method on 31 December 1968, the characteristics of those who continued and those who discontinued and the reasons for discontinuation | | |
| Area of research | Oral contraceptive acceptors registered with the Singapore Family Planning and Population Board | | |
| Publication | "The use of oral contraceptives in the national programme" (KANAGARATNAM, K. & KHOO, C.K.) <i>Studies in Family Planning</i> , No. 48, December 1969, in English. | | |

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Sri Lanka 1
(formerly Ceylon 1)
(revised 1973)

Name Department of Health Services, Health Statistics Branch

Address 385, Dean's Road, Colombo 10, Sri Lanka

Person in charge For FERNANDO, D.F.S. read GAMINIRATNE, K.H.

Professional staff

Delete FERNANDO, D.F.S.

Add GAMINIRATNE, K.H. M 1943 Statistician n.a. Sinhalese, English

Research projects

Publications Add Quarterly analytical report on new acceptors of family planning in Sri Lanka.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Sri Lanka 2
(formerly Ceylon 2)
(revised 1973)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, Population and Manpower Unit
Address P.O. Box 898, Colombo 1, Sri Lanka
Person in charge MEEGAMA, S.A.
Official title Director-General of Planning
First year of research 1965

Professional staff

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|------|------------------------------------|------|------------|---------|
| MEEGAMA, S.A. | M | 1935 | Economist-demographer-statistician | n.a. | Sinhalese, | English |
| ABEYKOON, A.T.P.L. | M | 1945 | Demographer | n.a. | Sinhalese, | English |
| DHARMAWARDENA, K.G.S. | M | 1926 | Statistician | n.a. | Sinhalese, | English |
| JAYATISSA, H.M.A./ | F | 1943 | Statistician | n.a. | Sinhalese, | English |
| ALAGENDRA, S.S. | F | 1945 | Statistician | n.a. | Tamil, | English |

Research projects

Add:

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Title | Population redistribution in Sri Lanka |
| Director | MEEGAMA, S.A. and ABEYKOON, A.T.P.L. |
| Date of completion | Continuing |
| Aim | To secure migration differentials and selectivity |
| Area of research | All-Island and by district. |
| Title | Population projections for Sri Lanka |
| Director | MEEGAMA, S.A. and ABEYKOON, A.T.P.L. |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Date of completion | Continuing |
| Aim | To revise the earlier projections in view of the changed course of demographic events |
| Area of research | All-Island and by district. |
| Title | Demographic aspects of manpower in Sri Lanka |
| Director | ABEYKOON, A.T.P.L. |
| Date of completion | May 1973 |
| Aim | To study the impact of the demographic transition on the labour force |
| Area of research | All-Island |
| Publication | "Demographic aspects of manpower in Sri Lanka", paper submitted to the International Institute for Population Studies, Bombay, as part of the requirements of the course in Population Studies during 1972/73. (mimeographed). Studies the effect of a rapid growth of population on the labour force, the effect of marital status and fertility on female labour participation, the demographic aspects of unemployment, and the effect of a recent decline in fertility on future labour supply. |

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Thailand 2
(revised 1973)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name Chienngnai University, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Sociology
Address Chienngnai, Thailand

Person in charge SASIDHORN, N.

Official title Dean of Faculty of Social Sciences

First year of research 1971

First year of teaching 1966

Professional staff

SASIDHORN, N.

LURCHAN, K.

SHEVASUNT, S.

M 1931 Social scientist Political sociology Thai, English

F 1945 Demographer Population studies Thai, English

M 1940 Demographer Demography Thai, English

Research projects

Add:

Title

Director

Date of completion

Aim

Area of research

Socio-economic and demographic changes in the Chienngnai municipal area
SASIDHORN, N.
1974

To study the basic demographic characteristics and changes in Chienngnai
Chienngnai municipal area.

Curricula

Language

Entrance requirement

Diploma

Course

Thai; courses could also be taught in English

Statistics (B.A.), Introduction to Sociology

None

DESCRIPTIVE DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory for sociology and anthropology students, optional for others), 3 h a week for one semester.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Thailand 5
(revised 1973)

Name Chulalongkorn University, Institute of Population Studies

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|------|---------------------------------|------|-------|----------|--------|
| BOONPRASERT, P. | F | 1947 | Historian | n.a. | Thai, | English, | French |
| BURAPATHANA, N. | F | 1948 | Sociologist-demographer | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| BUNNAG, A. | F | 1944 | Urban planner | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| CHANDAVIMOL, S. | F | 1937 | Librarian scientist | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| CHAMPLUK, M. | F | 1949 | Sociologist-demographer | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| CHOMDHAVAT, S. | F | 1943 | Social administrator | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| CHOMKHAIR, K. | M | 1946 | Economist-demographer | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| DEBHAVALYA, N. | M | 1943 | Demographer | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| DHAMARAKSA, D. | M | 1941 | Lawyer | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| KIRANANDANA, T. | M | 1945 | Economist-demographer | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| LATTANAND, L. | M | 1927 | Statistician | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| LIMANONDA, B. | F | 1949 | Sociologist-demographer | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| NAKA VACHARA, N. | F | 1946 | Population-geographer | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| NAMATRA, N. | F | 1938 | Statistician | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| PALAWATVICHAI, N. | F | 1948 | Sociologist-demographer | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| PIAMPITI, S. | F | 1938 | Demographer, computer scientist | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| PITAKTESOMBATI, P. | M | 1945 | Sociologist-demographer | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| PHACHUABMOH, V. | M | 1936 | Sociologist-demographer | n.a. | Thai, | English | |
| TANGPRASERT, S. | F | 1945 | Population-geographer | n.a. | Thai, | English | |

TIRASAWAT, P. F 1945 Sociologist-demographer n.a. Thai, English
VIBULSRETH, S. F 1944 Sociologist-demographer n.a. Thai, English

Research projects

Add:

Title UNFPA law and population project

Director DHAMARAKSA, D.

Date of completion April 1975

Aim To study law and population

Area of research Bangkok.

Title ILO economic model of fertility analysis

Director KIRANANDA, T.

Date of completion 1973

Aim To study the economics of fertility in Thailand

Area of research The longitudinal survey data.

Title The study of fertility in a commercial and residential area

Director NAKAVACHARA, N.

Date of completion 1973

Aim To study the fertility in a commercial and residential area

Area of research Trading centre areas (Patumwan district, Bangkok).

Title Value of children to parents (a cross-national study of motivations for childbearing)

Director BURIPAKDI, C.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Date of completion | August 1973 |
| Aim | To produce a cross-national study of motivation for childbearing |
| Area of research | Minburi district. |
| Title | Impact of mass communication on knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning in Thailand and India |
| Director | PRACHUABMOH, V. and YADAVA, J.S. (of the Indian Institute of Mass Media Communication) |
| Date of completion | September 1973 |
| Aim | To study the impact of mass communication on knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning in Thailand and India |
| Area of research | Phol district of Khonkhean, urban Bangkok and other urban areas. |

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Title | The longitudinal study of social, economic, and demographic change in Thailand |
| Director | PRACHUABMOH, V. |
| Date of completion | 1973 |
| Aim | To study the social, economic, and demographic change in Thailand |
| Area of research | Family planning, KAP study and fertility of Thailand |
| Publications | "The methodology of the longitudinal study of social, economic, and demographic change" (Institute of Population Studies), December 1971, pp. 71, 1,000 copies, in English. Rather than fragment its research effort into several small investigations, the Institute has chosen to develop one large research project: the longitudinal study of social, economic and demographic change in Thailand. Supported by a succession of grants from the Population Council, the study is being conducted in a series of interconnected annual stages. The first phase consisted of interviewing, in 1969, specified adult members of about 1,500 rural households, using a three-stage cluster sample representative of the rural people of the whole nation (except for the excluded areas as described in chapter II). The second phase, in 1970, consisted of interviewing similar specified adult members of some 2,000 urban households, using a somewhat more complicated four-stage cluster sample representative of the urban people of Thailand. Taken together, phases one and two represent, unbiasedly, the entire country (except for those areas into which interviewers were unable to go, and the institutional population.) In 1972, phase three was planned to consist of re-interviewing the rural households first contacted in 1969, plus replacements for panel mortality in order to retain the cross-sectional character of the study. In 1973, phase four would consist of re-interviewing the urban households first contacted in 1970, plus replacements for panel mortality, as needed to ensure cross-sectionality. In this way, a three-year study (or more literally, a pair of three-year studies) of social change has been designed. Much of the point of this study design is to enable rural-urban comparisons. The sample sizes, the method of clustering, the interviewing style, and the content of the interview schedules were all designed in recognition of the desire to compare rural and urban households, families and individuals. |

"The rural and urban population of Thailand: comparative profiles" (PRACHUABMOH, V., KNODEL, J., PRASITHRATHSIN, S., & DEBAVALYA, N.), December 1972, pp. 88, 1,000 copies, in English. Describes the findings of the first rural and urban rounds of a national longitudinal survey covering a wide range of topics. The findings have been grouped under the following rubrics: population and household composition, origins and mobility, economic characteristics, social characteristics and attitudes, marriage and mate selection, fertility and family planning. The focus is on the contrast between the rural and urban samples, the latter being divided into two subcategories of provincial urban and capital metropolis. In addition, recent rural migrants to the cities are treated separately for selected variables and compared with their rural and urban counterparts. The differences in characteristics, attitudes and behaviour confirm many of the conventional expectations social scientists have concerning rural-urban contrasts. However, in a number of important respects, the rural and urban populations are quite similar and even when the average characteristics differ markedly there is substantial overlap in the distributions.

Unchanged.

Curricula

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Thailand 10.A
(added 1973)

Name Thammasat University, Department of Sociology and Anthropology

Address Bangkok, Thailand

Person in charge BHAVICHITRA, C.

Official title Head of the Department

First year of research 1966

First year of teaching 1965

Professional staff

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|------|---|-------------|-------|---------|
| PHACHUABMOH, V. | M | 1936 | Introduction to population science | Demographer | Thai, | English |
| DEBHAVALYA, N. | M | 1942 | Introduction to population science | Demographer | Thai, | English |
| BHAVICHITRA, C. | F | ... | | Sociologist | Thai, | English |
| DHAMABUTRA, C. | F | ... | Human ecology | Sociologist | Thai, | English |
| SRISONTISUK, S. | M | 1947 | | Sociologist | Thai, | English |
| DISSAROJANA, S. | F | 1945 | Introduction to population science | Demographer | Thai, | English |
| KUMKANARP, S. | F | 1948 | Introduction to population science, population problems | Demographer | Thai, | English |

Research projects

Title The study of problems and needs of gem-mining migrants in Baw Rai subdistrict, Trat province

Director DHAMABUTRA, C.

Date of completion 1973

Aim To study the characteristics, ecological and social problems and changes of migrants in the new communities in the rural areas

Area of research Baw Rai sub-district, Trat province.

Title The study of northeast migrants in the self-help settlement of Thung Pho Thale, Kamphaeng Phet province: a case of internal migration

Director BHAVICHITRA, C.

Date of completion 1972

Alm To study sociocultural and demographic changes relevant to the national planning of rural development

Area of research Thung Pho Thale, Kamphaeng Phet province

Publication

"A study of the Northeast migrants in the self-help settlement of Thung Pho Thale, Kamphaeng Phet province: a case of internal migration" (in Thai), Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Thammasat University Printing Press, Bangkok, 1972. The information is essential to the government for administrative purposes and for its socio-economic policy and development.

Curricula

Exchange programme

Although, at present, there is no international exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one, since the graduate programme will be offered in 1974

Language

Thai

Entrance requirement

Matriculation

Diploma

B.A. (Sociology and Anthropology)

Courses

INTRODUCTION TO POPULATION SCIENCE (compulsory), 48 h;
POPULATION PROBLEMS (optional), 48 h;
HUMAN ECOLOGY (optional), 48 h.

Note

1 Visiting lecturers from Chulalongkorn University.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Viet-Nam, (Republic of) 1.A
(added 1973)

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>Name</i> | National School of Administration ¹ | | | |
| <i>Address</i> | 200 Tran Quoc Toan, Saigon, Republic of Viet-Nam | | | |
| <i>Person in charge</i> | TRI, N. Q. | | | |
| <i>Official title</i> | Rector | | | |
| <i>First year of teaching</i> | 1973 | | | |
| <i>Professional staff</i> | | | | |
| HO, C.V. | M | 1943 | Development economics | n.a. Viet-Nameese, English, French |
| TUAN, T.A. | M | 1945 | Development administration | n.a. Viet-Nameese, English, French |
| QUYNH, N.Q. | M | 1922 | Sociology-law | n.a. Viet-Nameese, English, French |
| DINH, T.V. | M | 1923 | Sociology-law | n.a. Viet-Nameese, English, French |
| <i>Curricula</i> | | | | |
| Language | Viet-Nameese; Courses could also be taught in English and French | | | |
| Entrance requirement | Baccalauréat. Competitive examination | | | |
| Diploma | Certificate, 4-yr undergraduate level Certificate, 2-yr graduate level | | | |
| Course | DEMOGRAPHY I and II. 30 h each. Other population courses are to be added in the near future. | | | |

¹ A research programme is scheduled to start in 1974.